

B. Prisoners under arrest or awaiting trial

[Supplements rules 84 to 93 of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners]

Rule 56

The particular risk of abuse that women face in pretrial detention shall be recognized by relevant authorities, which shall adopt appropriate measures in policies and practice to guarantee such women's safety at this time. (See also rule 58 below, with regard to alternatives to pretrial detention.)

III. Non-custodial measures

Rule 57

The provisions of the Tokyo Rules shall guide the development and implementation of appropriate responses to women offenders. Gender-specific options for diversionary measures and pretrial and sentencing alternatives shall be developed within Member States' legal systems, taking account of the history of victimization of many women offenders and their caretaking responsibilities.

Rule 58

Taking into account the provisions of rule 2.3 of the Tokyo Rules, women offenders shall not be separated from their families and communities without due consideration being given to their backgrounds and family ties. Alternative ways of managing women who commit offences, such as diversionary measures and pretrial and sentencing alternatives, shall be implemented wherever appropriate and possible.

Rule 59

Generally, non-custodial means of protection, for example in shelters managed by independent bodies, non-governmental organizations or other community services, shall be used to protect women who need such protection. Temporary measures involving custody to protect a woman shall only be applied when necessary and expressly requested by the woman concerned and shall in all cases be supervised by judicial or other competent authorities. Such protective measures shall not be continued against the will of the woman concerned.

Rule 60

Appropriate resources shall be made available to devise suitable alternatives for women offenders in order to combine non-custodial measures with interventions to address the most common problems leading to women's contact with the criminal justice system. These may include therapeutic courses and counselling for victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse; suitable treatment for those with mental disability; and educational and training programmes to improve employment prospects. Such programmes

shall take account of the need to provide care for children and women-only services.

Rule 61

When sentencing women offenders, courts shall have the power to consider mitigating factors such as lack of criminal history and relative non-severity and nature of the criminal conduct, in the light of women's caretaking responsibilities and typical backgrounds.

Rule 62

The provision of gender-sensitive, trauma-informed, women-only substance abuse treatment programmes in the community and women's access to such treatment shall be improved, for crime prevention as well as for diversion and alternative sentencing purposes.

1. Post-sentencing dispositions

Rule 63

Decisions regarding early conditional release (parole) shall favourably take into account women prisoners' caretaking responsibilities, as well as their specific social reintegration needs.

2. Pregnant women and women with dependent children

Rule 64

Non-custodial sentences for pregnant women and women with dependent children shall be preferred where possible and appropriate, with custodial sentences being considered when the offence is serious or violent or the woman represents a continuing danger, and after taking into account the best interests of the child or children, while ensuring that appropriate provision has been made for the care of such children.

3. Juvenile female offenders

Rule 65

Institutionalization of children in conflict with the law shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible. The gender-based vulnerability of juvenile female offenders shall be taken into account in decision-making.

4. Foreign nationals

Rule 66

Maximum effort shall be made to ratify the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime¹⁰² and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing that Convention⁸¹ to fully implement their provisions so as to

¹⁰² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

provide maximum protection to victims of trafficking in order to avoid secondary victimization of many foreign-national women.

IV. Research, planning, evaluation and public awareness-raising

1. Research, planning and evaluation

Rule 67

Efforts shall be made to organize and promote comprehensive, result-oriented research on the offences committed by women, the reasons that trigger women's confrontation with the criminal justice system, the impact of secondary criminalization and imprisonment on women, the characteristics of women offenders, as well as programmes designed to reduce reoffending by women, as a basis for effective planning, programme development and policy formulation to respond to the social reintegration needs of women offenders.

Rule 68

Efforts shall be made to organize and promote research on the number of children affected by their mothers' confrontation with the criminal justice system, and imprisonment in particular, and the impact of this on the children, in order to contribute to policy formulation and programme development, taking into account the best interests of the children.

Rule 69

Efforts shall be made to review, evaluate and make public periodically the trends, problems and factors associated with offending behaviour in women and the effectiveness in responding to the social reintegration needs of women offenders, as well as their children, in order to reduce the stigmatization and negative impact of those women's confrontation with the criminal justice system on them.

2. Raising public awareness, sharing information and training

Rule 70

1. The media and the public shall be informed about the reasons that lead to women's entrapment in the criminal justice system and the most effective ways to respond to it, in order to enable women's social reintegration, taking into account the best interests of their children.

2. Publication and dissemination of research and good practice examples shall form comprehensive elements of policies that aim to improve the outcomes and the fairness to women and their children of criminal justice responses to women offenders.

3. The media, the public and those with professional responsibility in matters concerning women prisoners and offenders shall be provided regularly with factual information about the matters covered in these rules and about their implementation.

4. Training programmes on the present rules and the results of research shall be developed and implemented for relevant criminal justice officials to raise their awareness and sensitize them to their provisions contained therein."

45th plenary meeting
22 July 2010

2010/17

Realignment of the functions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and changes to the strategic framework

The Economic and Social Council

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 61/252, section XI, paragraph 1, of 22 December 2006, in which it entrusted certain administrative and financial functions to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,

Recalling also Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 18.6 of 3 December 2009,¹⁰³

Recalling further the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the consolidated budget for the biennium 2010–2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,¹⁰⁴

Bearing in mind the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the changes required to the strategic framework and their implications for the Office and for the allocation of resources to the subprogrammes of the programme of work, and on the establishment of an independent evaluation unit and the sustainability of the Strategic Planning Unit of the Office,¹⁰⁵

Recalling its resolution 64/243 of 24 December 2009, entitled 'Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011', in paragraph 85 of which it expressed concern regarding the overall financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and requested the Secretary-General to submit proposals in his proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013 to ensure that the Office has sufficient resources to carry out its mandate,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the changes required to the strategic framework and their implications for the Office and for the allocation of

¹⁰³ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2009, Supplement No. 10A (E/2009/30/Add.1), chap. I.

¹⁰⁴ E/CN.7/2009/14-E/CN.15/2009/24.

¹⁰⁵ E/CN.7/2010/13-E/CN.15/2010/13.

resources to the subprogrammes of the programme of work, and on the establishment of an independent evaluation unit and the sustainability of the Strategic Planning Unit of the Office,¹⁰⁵ and welcomes the measures taken to develop a thematic and regional programme approach to the programme of work of the Office;

2. *Notes* the efficiency gains anticipated as a result of the proposed realignment, which responds, in particular, to recommendations made by the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the Secretariat, and looks forward to seeing those efficiency gains reflected in the budget for the biennium 2012–2013 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

3. *Also notes* that the realignment will not require any change to the strategic framework for the period 2010–2011 and that the thematic and regional programme approach will be reflected in the proposed strategic framework for the period 2012–2013;

4. *Further notes* that the proposed realignment shall contribute to improving the technical assistance programmes and activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

5. *Notes* that the proposed realignment will not diminish the current status of any of the activities promoted by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

6. *Recalls* that, in Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 18/6 of 3 December 2009,¹⁰³ the Commission decided that the consolidated budget for the biennium 2010–2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime should contain adequate provisions for the establishment of a sustainable, effective and operationally independent evaluation unit, and urges the Secretariat to swiftly implement that decision and commence with the re-establishment of the independent evaluation unit without further delay;

7. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to ensure the sustainability of the Strategic Planning Unit, consistent with the importance of its functions;

8. *Notes* that the reinstatement of the post of Chief of the Policy Analysis and Research Branch at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, at the D-1 level, should be considered only after sufficient funding has been made available for the independent evaluation unit and the Strategic Planning Unit;

9. *Also notes*, in the preceding context, the realignment of the Division for Treaty Affairs and the Division for Operations of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,¹⁰⁶ and welcomes it as an important step in the process of continuous improvement of the Office;

10. *Highlights* the importance of providing legal assistance for drug control and crime prevention and the need to link the provision of such

¹⁰⁶ Ibid. paras. 1–3 and 35.

assistance to the work of the Integrated Programme and Oversight Branch of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

11. *Notes with concern* the financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

12. *Urges* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to ensure that the Office submits to the Secretary-General a proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013 that appropriately reflects the financial needs of the Office;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013, to devote due attention to the resource requirements for meeting the mandates entrusted to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, taking into account the relevant crime prevention and criminal justice mandates and the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,¹⁰⁷ with particular focus on under-resourced areas;

14. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twentieth session on the implementation of the realignment of the Division for Treaty Affairs and the Division for Operations.”

45th plenary meeting
22 July 2010

2010/18

Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

The Economic and Social Council

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

“*The General Assembly,*

Emphasizing the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 155 C (VII) of 13 August 1948 and General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950,

Acknowledging that the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice, as major intergovernmental forums, have influenced national policies and practices and promoted international cooperation in this field by facilitating the exchange of views and experience, mobilizing public opinion and recommending policy options at the national, regional and international levels,

¹⁰⁷ A/64/92-E/2009/98, sect. II.A.

Recalling its resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991, in the annex to which Member States affirmed that the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice should be held every five years and should provide a forum for, inter alia, the exchange of views between States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines, the exchange of experiences in research, law and policy development, and the identification of emerging trends and issues in crime prevention and criminal justice,

Recalling also its resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003, on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, in which it stressed that all countries should promote policies consistent and coherent with the commitments of the major United Nations conferences and summits, emphasized that the United Nations system had an important responsibility to assist Governments to stay fully engaged in the follow-up to and implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the major United Nations conferences and summits and invited its intergovernmental bodies to further promote the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits,

Recalling further its resolution 64/180 of 18 December 2009, in which it called upon the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to formulate concrete proposals for further follow-up and action, with particular attention to practical arrangements relating to the effective implementation of the international legal instruments pertaining to transnational organized crime, terrorism and corruption and technical assistance activities relating thereto, and requested the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its nineteenth session to give high priority to considering the conclusions and recommendations of the Twelfth Congress, with a view to recommending, through the Economic and Social Council, appropriate follow-up by the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session,

Bearing in mind the United Nations Millennium Declaration,¹³ adopted by the Heads of State and Government at the Millennium Summit of the United Nations on 8 September 2000, in which Heads of State and Government resolved, inter alia, to strengthen respect for the rule of law in international as well as in national affairs, to take concerted action against international terrorism and accede as soon as possible to all the relevant international conventions, to redouble their efforts to implement their commitment to counter the world drug problem and to intensify their efforts to fight transnational crime in all its dimensions, including trafficking as well as smuggling in human beings and money-laundering,

Having considered the report of the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice¹⁰⁸ and the related recommendations made by the Commission at its nineteenth session,

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the results achieved by the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in

¹⁰⁸ A/CONF.213/18.

Salvador, Brazil, from 12 to 19 April 2010, including the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World,¹⁰⁹ adopted at the high-level segment of the Twelfth Congress;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime for the work done in the preparations for and follow-up to the Twelfth Congress, and thanks the institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network for their contribution to the Twelfth Congress, in particular with regard to the workshops held within the framework of the Congress;

3. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,¹⁰⁸ which contains the results of the Twelfth Congress, including the conclusions and recommendations made at the workshops and at the high-level segment held during the Twelfth Congress;

4. *Endorses* the Salvador Declaration adopted by the Twelfth Congress, as approved by the Commission and annexed to the present resolution;

5. *Invites* Governments to take into consideration the Salvador Declaration and the recommendations adopted by the Twelfth Congress when formulating legislation and policy directives and to make all efforts, where appropriate, to implement the principles contained therein, taking into account the economic, social, legal and cultural specificities of their respective States;

6. *Invites* Member States to identify areas covered in the Salvador Declaration where further tools and training manuals based on international standards and best practices are needed and to submit that information to the Commission so that it may take that information into account when considering potential areas of future activity of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

7. *Welcomes* the decision of the Government of Brazil to contribute a percentage of the value of confiscated assets to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, pursuant to article 30 of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime¹¹⁰ and article 62 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption,¹¹¹ as well as paragraph 9 of General Assembly resolution 55/25 of 15 November 2000 and paragraph 4 of Assembly resolution 58/4 of 31 October 2003, and looks forward to expeditious implementation of that decision;

8. *Also welcomes* the prompt consideration and action by the Commission on a number of issues addressed in the Salvador Declaration, including those addressed in separate resolutions approved by the Commission at its nineteenth session, such as violence against migrants, migrant workers

¹⁰⁹ Ibid., chap. I, resolution 1.

¹¹⁰ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

¹¹¹ Ibid., vol. 2349, No. 42146.

and their families, emerging forms of crime that have a significant impact on the environment and international cooperation in criminal matters;

9. *Requests* the Commission to establish, in line with paragraph 42 of the Salvador Declaration, an open-ended intergovernmental expert group, to be convened prior to the twentieth session of the Commission, to conduct a comprehensive study of the problem of cybercrime and responses to it by Member States, the international community and the private sector, including the exchange of information on national legislation, best practices, technical assistance and international cooperation, with a view to examining options to strengthen existing and to propose new national and international legal or other responses to cybercrime;

10. *Also requests* the Commission to establish, in line with paragraph 49 of the Salvador Declaration, an open-ended intergovernmental expert group, to be convened between the twentieth and twenty-first sessions of the Commission, to exchange information on best practices, as well as national legislation and existing international law, and on the revision of existing United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners⁷⁷ so that they reflect recent advances in correctional science and best practices, with a view to making recommendations to the Commission on possible next steps;

11. *Requests* the open-ended intergovernmental expert groups established pursuant to paragraphs 9 and 10 above to report to the Commission on progress in their work;

12. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in the development and implementation of its technical assistance programmes, to aim for sustainable and long-lasting results in the prevention, prosecution and punishment of crime, in particular by building, modernizing and strengthening criminal justice systems, as well as promoting the rule of law, and to design such programmes to achieve those aims for all components of the criminal justice system, in an integrated way and with a long-term perspective, thereby increasing the capacity of requesting States to prevent and suppress the various types of crime affecting societies, including organized crime and cybercrime;

13. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to provide technical assistance to facilitate the ratification and implementation of the Convention against Corruption, the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the international instruments related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism;

14. *Requests* the Commission to consider at its twentieth session options to improve the efficiency of the process involved in the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice, taking into account the recommendations made by the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Lessons Learned from United Nations Congresses on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its meeting held in Bangkok from 15 to 18 August 2006;¹¹²

¹¹² See E/CN.15/2007/6.

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to distribute the report of the Twelfth Congress, including the Salvador Declaration, to Member States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, so as to ensure that the recommendations of the Congress are disseminated as widely as possible, and to seek proposals by Member States for ways and means of ensuring appropriate follow-up to the Salvador Declaration for consideration and action by the Commission at its twentieth session;

16. *Welcomes with appreciation* the offer of the Government of Qatar to act as host to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, in 2015;

17. *Expresses its profound gratitude* to the people and Government of Brazil for the warm and generous hospitality extended to the participants in the Twelfth Congress and for the excellent facilities provided for the Congress;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to it, at its sixty-sixth session, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

Annex

Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World

We, the States Members of the United Nations,

Having assembled at the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice¹¹³ in Salvador, Brazil, from 12 to 19 April 2010 to take more effective concerted action, in a spirit of cooperation, to prevent, prosecute and punish crime and seek justice,

Recalling the work of the eleven previous United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice, the conclusions and recommendations of the regional preparatory meetings for the Twelfth Congress¹¹⁴ and the documents prepared by the relevant working groups established by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,¹¹⁵

¹¹³ In line with General Assembly resolutions 46/152, 56/119, 62/173, 63/193 and 64/180.

¹¹⁴ See A/CONF.213/RPM.1/1, A/CONF.213/RPM.2/1, A/CONF.213/RPM.3/1 and A/CONF.213/RPM.4/1.

¹¹⁵ Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Lessons Learned from United Nations Congresses on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Bangkok, 15–18 August 2006); group of experts to review and update the Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Women in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Bangkok, 23–25 March 2009); expert group to develop supplementary rules specific to the treatment of women in detention and in custodial and non-custodial settings (Bangkok, 23–26 November 2009); expert group on protection against trafficking in cultural property (Vienna, 24–26 November 2009); expert group on improving the collection, reporting and analysis of crime data (Buenos Aires, 8–10 February 2010).

Reaffirming the necessity of respecting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms in the prevention of crime and the administration of and access to justice, including criminal justice,

Recognizing the centrality of crime prevention and the criminal justice system to the rule of law and that long-term sustainable economic and social development and the establishment of a functioning, efficient, effective and humane criminal justice system have a positive influence on each other,

Noting with concern the rise of new and emerging forms of transnational crime,

Greatly concerned by the negative impact of organized crime on human rights, the rule of law, security and development, as well as by the sophistication, diversity and transnational aspects of organized crime and its links with other criminal and, in some cases, terrorist activities,

Stressing the need to strengthen international, regional and subregional cooperation to effectively prevent, prosecute and punish crime, in particular by enhancing the national capacity of States through the provision of technical assistance,

Greatly concerned by criminal acts against migrants, migrant workers and their families and other groups in vulnerable situations, particularly those acts motivated by discrimination and other forms of intolerance,

Declare as follows:

1. We recognize that an effective, fair and humane criminal justice system is based on the commitment to uphold the protection of human rights in the administration of justice and the prevention and control of crime,
2. We also recognize that it is the responsibility of each Member State to update, where appropriate, and maintain an effective, fair, accountable and humane crime prevention and criminal justice system,
3. We acknowledge the value and impact of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and endeavour to use those standards and norms as guiding principles in designing and implementing our national crime prevention and criminal justice policies, laws, procedures and programmes,
4. Bearing in mind the universal character of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, we invite the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to consider reviewing and, if necessary, updating and supplementing them. In order to render them effective, we recommend that appropriate efforts be made to promote the widest application of those standards and norms and to raise awareness of them among authorities and entities responsible for their application at the national level,
5. We acknowledge the need for Member States to ensure effective gender equality in crime prevention, access to justice and the protection offered by the criminal justice system.

6. We express deep concern about the pervasiveness of violence against women in all its different forms and manifestations worldwide, and urge States to enhance efforts to prevent, prosecute and punish violence against women. In this regard, we note with appreciation the draft updated Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Women in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, as finalized by the intergovernmental expert group at its meeting held in Bangkok from 23 to 25 March 2009,⁶³ and look forward to their consideration by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.

7. We recognize the importance of adopting appropriate legislation and policies to prevent victimization, including revictimization, and to provide protection and assistance to victims.

8. We consider that international cooperation and technical assistance can play an important role in achieving sustainable and long-lasting results in the prevention, prosecution and punishment of crime, in particular by building, modernizing and strengthening our criminal justice systems and promoting the rule of law. Specific technical assistance programmes should thus be designed to achieve these aims, for all the components of the criminal justice system, in an integrated way and with a long-term perspective, enabling the capacity of requesting States to prevent and suppress the various types of crime affecting their societies, including organized crime. In that regard, the experience and expertise accumulated over the years by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime constitute a valuable asset.

9. We strongly recommend the allocation of sufficient human and financial resources to develop and implement effective policies, programmes and training dealing with crime prevention, criminal justice and the prevention of terrorism. In this regard, we stress the serious need to provide the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with a level of resources commensurate with its mandate. We call upon Member States and other international donors to support, and coordinate with, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including its regional and country offices, the institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network and requesting States in the provision of technical assistance to strengthen their capacity to prevent crime.

10. We acknowledge the leading role of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in providing technical assistance to facilitate the ratification and implementation of the international instruments related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism.

11. We invite the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to consider strengthening the capacity of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to collect, analyse and disseminate accurate, reliable and comparable data on world crime and victimization trends and patterns, and we call upon Member States to support the gathering and analysis of information and to consider designating focal points and provide information when requested to do so by the Commission.

12. We welcome the decision of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to engage in a thematic debate on protection against

trafficking in cultural property and the recommendations made by the open-ended intergovernmental expert group on protection against trafficking in cultural property at its meeting held in Vienna from 24 to 26 November 2009, and invite the Commission to conduct appropriate follow-up, including, inter alia, exploring the need for guidelines for crime prevention with respect to trafficking in cultural property. Furthermore, we urge States that have not yet done so to develop effective legislation to prevent, prosecute and punish this crime in any of its forms and to strengthen international cooperation and technical assistance in this area, including the recovery and return of cultural property, bearing in mind the existing relevant international instruments, including the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,¹¹⁶ where appropriate.

13. We recognize the increasing risk of the convergence of transnational organized crime and illicit networks, many of which are new or evolving. We call upon Member States to cooperate, including through information-sharing, in an effort to address these evolving transnational criminal threats.

14. We acknowledge the challenge posed by emerging forms of crime that have a significant impact on the environment. We encourage Member States to strengthen their national crime prevention and criminal justice legislation, policies and practices in this area. We invite Member States to enhance international cooperation, technical assistance and the sharing of best practices in this area. We invite the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, in coordination with the relevant United Nations bodies, to study the nature of the challenge and ways to deal with it effectively.

15. We express our serious concerns about the challenge posed by economic fraud and identity-related crime and their links to other criminal and, in some cases, terrorist activities. We therefore invite Member States to take appropriate legal measures to prevent, prosecute and punish economic fraud and identity-related crime and to continue to support the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in this area. Furthermore, Member States are encouraged to enhance international cooperation in this area, including through the exchange of relevant information and best practices, as well as through technical and legal assistance.

16. We recognize that international cooperation in criminal matters in accordance with international obligations and national laws is a cornerstone of the efforts of States to prevent, prosecute and punish crime, in particular in its transnational forms, and we encourage the continuation and reinforcement of such activities at all levels.

17. We call upon those States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the United Nations Convention against Corruption,¹¹⁷ welcome the establishment of its mechanism for the review of implementation, look forward to its effective implementation and acknowledge the work of the intergovernmental working groups on asset recovery and technical assistance.

¹¹⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

¹¹⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. 2349, No. 42146.

18. We also call on those States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto,¹¹⁸ and note with appreciation the decision of the General Assembly, in its resolution 64/179 of 18 December 2009, to hold in 2010 high-level meetings and a special treaty event. We also take note of ongoing initiatives aimed at exploring options regarding an appropriate and effective mechanism to assist the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime in the review of the implementation of the Convention.

19. We call upon Member States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the international instruments against terrorism, including its financing. We also call upon all States parties to use those instruments and the relevant United Nations resolutions to enhance international cooperation in countering terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and its financing, including evolving features of the latter.

20. We call upon Member States, consistent with their international obligations, to establish or strengthen, as appropriate, central authorities fully empowered and equipped to deal with requests for international cooperation in criminal matters. In this perspective, regional legal cooperation networks could be supported.

21. Aware that gaps may exist in relation to international cooperation in criminal matters, we invite the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to consider reviewing this issue and explore the need for various means of addressing gaps that are identified.

22. We emphasize the need for the adoption of effective measures to implement the provisions on preventing, prosecuting and punishing money-laundering contained in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Corruption. We encourage Member States to develop strategies to combat money-laundering based on the provisions of these two Conventions.

23. We encourage Member States to consider developing strategies or policies to combat illicit capital flows and to curb the harmful effects of jurisdictions and territories uncooperative in tax matters.

24. We recognize the need to deny criminals and criminal organizations the proceeds of their crimes. We call upon all Member States, within their national legal systems, to adopt effective mechanisms for the seizure, restraint and confiscation of proceeds of crime and to strengthen international cooperation to ensure effective and prompt asset recovery. We also call on States to preserve the value of seized and confiscated assets, including through disposal, where appropriate and possible, where there is a risk of their value diminishing.

25. Bearing in mind the need to reinforce criminal justice systems of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, we urge States parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational

¹¹⁸ Ibid., vols. 2225, 2237, 2241 and 2326, No. 39574.

Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Corruption to fully implement the technical assistance provisions of each Convention, including by giving special consideration to contributing, in accordance with their national law and the provisions of those Conventions, a percentage of the proceeds of crime confiscated under each Convention to fund technical assistance through the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

26. We are convinced of the importance of preventing youth crime, supporting the rehabilitation of young offenders and their reintegration into society, protecting child victims and witnesses, including efforts to prevent their revictimization, and addressing the needs of children of prisoners. We stress that such responses should take into account the human rights and best interests of children and youth, as called for in the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Optional Protocols thereto,¹¹⁹ where applicable, and in other relevant United Nations standards and norms in juvenile justice,¹²⁰ where appropriate.

27. We support the principle that the deprivation of liberty of children should be used only as a measure of last resort and for the shortest appropriate period of time. We recommend the broader application, as appropriate, of alternatives to imprisonment, restorative justice and other relevant measures that foster the diversion of young offenders from the criminal justice system.

28. We call upon States to develop and strengthen, where appropriate, legislation, policies and practices to punish all forms of crime that target children and youth, as well as for the protection of child victims and witnesses.

29. We encourage States to provide tailored training in an interdisciplinary approach to those involved in the administration of juvenile justice.

30. We invite the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to consider requesting the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to design and provide to States specific technical assistance programmes to achieve these aims.

31. We call upon civil society, including the media, to support the efforts to protect children and youth from exposure to content that may exacerbate violence and crime, particularly content depicting and glorifying acts of violence against women and children.

32. We are convinced of the need to accelerate efforts to fully implement the United Nations guidelines on crime prevention and the

¹¹⁹ Ibid., vols. 1577, 2171 and 2173, No. 27531.

¹²⁰ The United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (the Beijing Rules) (General Assembly resolution 40/33, annex), the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (the Tokyo Rules) (Assembly resolution 45/110, annex), the United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (the Riyadh Guidelines) (Assembly resolution 45/112, annex), the United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty (Assembly resolution 45/113, annex), the Guidelines on Justice in Matters Involving Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime (Economic and Social Council resolution 2005/20, annex) and the basic principles on the use of restorative justice programmes in criminal matters (Council resolution 2002/12, annex).

prevention components of existing conventions and other relevant international standards and norms.

33. We recognize that the development and adoption of crime prevention policies and their monitoring and evaluation are the responsibility of States. We believe that such efforts should be based on a participatory, collaborative and integrated approach that includes all relevant stakeholders including those from civil society.

34. We recognize the importance of strengthening public-private partnerships in preventing and countering crime in all its forms and manifestations. We are convinced that through the mutual and effective sharing of information, knowledge and experience and through joint and coordinated actions, Governments and businesses can develop, improve and implement measures to prevent, prosecute and punish crime, including emerging and changing challenges.

35. We stress the need for all States to have national and local action plans for crime prevention that take into account, inter alia, factors that place certain populations and places at higher risk of victimization and/or offending in a comprehensive, integrated and participatory manner, and for such plans to be based on the best available evidence and good practices. We stress that crime prevention should be considered an integral element of strategies to foster social and economic development in all States.

36. We urge Member States to consider adopting legislation, strategies and policies for the prevention of trafficking in persons, the prosecution of offenders and the protection of victims of trafficking, consistent with the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. We call upon Member States, where applicable, in cooperation with civil society and non-governmental organizations, to follow a victim-centred approach with full respect for the human rights of the victims of trafficking, and to make better use of the tools developed by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

37. We urge Member States to consider adopting and implementing effective measures to prevent, prosecute and punish the smuggling of migrants and to ensure the rights of smuggled migrants, consistent with the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. In this context, we recommend that Member States, inter alia, undertake awareness-raising campaigns, in cooperation with civil society and non-governmental organizations.

38. We affirm our determination to eliminate violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families, and we call upon Member States to adopt measures for preventing and addressing effectively cases of such violence and to ensure that those individuals receive humane and respectful treatment from States, regardless of their status. We also invite Member States to take immediate steps to incorporate into international crime prevention strategies and norms measures to prevent, prosecute and punish crimes involving violence against migrants, as well as violence associated with racism,

xenophobia and related forms of intolerance. We invite the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to consider this issue further in a comprehensive manner.

39. We note that the development of information and communications technologies and the increasing use of the Internet create new opportunities for offenders and facilitate the growth of crime.

40. We realize the vulnerability of children, and we call upon the private sector to promote and support efforts to prevent child sexual abuse and exploitation through the Internet.

41. We recommend that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, upon request, provide, in cooperation with Member States, relevant international organizations and the private sector, technical assistance and training to States to improve national legislation and build the capacity of national authorities, in order to deal with cybercrime, including the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of such crime in all its forms, and to enhance the security of computer networks.

42. We invite the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to consider convening an open-ended intergovernmental expert group to conduct a comprehensive study of the problem of cybercrime and responses to it by Member States, the international community and the private sector, including the exchange of information on national legislation, best practices, technical assistance and international cooperation, with a view to examining options to strengthen existing and to propose new national and international legal or other responses to cybercrime.

43. We endeavour to take measures to promote wider education and awareness of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice to ensure a culture of respect for the rule of law. In this regard, we recognize the role of civil society and the media in cooperating with States in these efforts. We invite the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to play a key role in the development and implementation of measures to promote and develop such a culture, in close coordination with other relevant United Nations entities.

44. We undertake to promote appropriate training of officials entrusted with upholding the rule of law, including correctional facility officers, law enforcement officials and the judiciary, as well as prosecutors and defence lawyers, in the use and application of those standards and norms.

45. We are concerned by urban crime and its impact on specific populations and places. We therefore recommend stronger coordination between security and social policies, with a view to addressing some of the root causes of urban violence.

46. We recognize that specific groups are particularly vulnerable to situations of urban crime, and we therefore recommend the adoption and implementation of civic intercultural programmes, where appropriate, aimed at combating racism and xenophobia, reducing the exclusion of minorities and migrants and thus promoting community cohesion.

47. We acknowledge the increasing links between transnational organized crime and drug trafficking in the context of the world drug problem. In this regard, we stress the urgent need for all States to enhance bilateral, regional and international cooperation to effectively counter the challenges posed by these links.

48. We recognize that the penitentiary system is one of the key components of the criminal justice system. We endeavour to use the United Nations standards and norms for the treatment of prisoners as a source of guidance in the development or updating of our national codes of penitentiary administration.

49. We invite the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to consider convening an open-ended intergovernmental expert group to exchange information on best practices, as well as national legislation and existing international law, and on the revision of existing United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners⁷⁷ so that they reflect recent advances in correctional science and best practices, with a view to making recommendations to the Commission on possible next steps.

50. We welcome the draft United Nations rules for the treatment of women prisoners and non-custodial measures for women offenders.¹²¹ Taking note of the outcome and the recommendations of the meeting of the expert group to develop supplementary rules specific to the treatment of women in detention and in custodial and non-custodial settings, we recommend that the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice consider them as a matter of priority for appropriate action.

51. We stress the need to reinforce alternatives to imprisonment, which may include community service, restorative justice and electronic monitoring and support rehabilitation and reintegration programmes, including those to correct offending behaviour, and educational and vocational programmes for prisoners.

52. We recommend that Member States endeavour to reduce pretrial detention, where appropriate, and promote increased access to justice and legal defence mechanisms.

53. We support effective and efficient follow-up of the outcomes of the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice. We welcome the inclusion of a standing item on the agenda of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its annual sessions on this matter and on preparations for future congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice.

54. We welcome with appreciation the offer of the Government of Qatar to act as host to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, in 2015.

¹²¹ A/CONF.213/17.

55. We express our profound gratitude to the people and Government of Brazil for their warm and generous hospitality and for the excellent facilities provided for the Twelfth Congress."

45th plenary meeting
22 July 2010

2010/19

Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to protect cultural property, especially with regard to its trafficking

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 2003/29 of 22 July 2003, entitled "Prevention of crimes that infringe on the cultural heritage of peoples in the form of movable property", and its resolutions 2004/34 of 21 July 2004 and 2008/23 of 24 July 2008, entitled "Protection against trafficking in cultural property",

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 58/17 of 3 December 2003, 61/52 of 4 December 2006 and 64/78 of 7 December 2009 on the return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin, as well as other relevant United Nations resolutions,

Recalling also the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in crime prevention and criminal justice responses to trafficking in cultural property, as well as the role of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the field of cultural property,

Recalling further the need for continued technical cooperation between the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization within their respective mandates,

Recalling the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 14 November 1970,¹²² the Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects, adopted by the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law on 24 June 1995,¹²³ and the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, adopted on 14 May 1954,¹²⁴ and the two Protocols thereto, adopted on 14 May 1954¹²⁴ and 26 March 1999,¹²⁵ as well as regional instruments such as the Convention on the Protection of the Archeological, Historical, and Artistic Heritage of the American Nations, adopted by the General Assembly of the Organization of American States on 16 June 1976,¹²⁶ and the revised European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage,

¹²² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 823, No. 11806.

¹²³ Available from www.unidroit.org.

¹²⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 249, No. 3511.

¹²⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. 2253, No. 3511.

¹²⁶ Available from www.oas.org.

signed on 16 January 1992,¹²⁷ where applicable, and emphasizing the importance for States of protecting and preserving their cultural heritage in accordance with such relevant international instruments.

Reiterating the significance of cultural property as part of the common heritage of humankind and as unique and important testimony of the culture and identity of peoples and the necessity of protecting it, and reaffirming in that regard the need to strengthen international cooperation in preventing, prosecuting and punishing all aspects of trafficking in cultural property.

Expressing concern that, notwithstanding its significance as part of the cultural heritage of humankind, cultural property is too often considered as mere merchandise, which not only deprives it of its cultural, historical and symbolic essence but also encourages activities that lead to its loss, destruction, removal, theft and trafficking.

Observing that cultural property is increasingly being sold through markets, including in auctions, in particular over the Internet, which gives rise to the need for effective measures, including, where appropriate, regulations in accordance with national and applicable international laws, to prevent the transfer of ownership of cultural property acquired illicitly.

Conscious of the importance of promoting public-private partnerships to address trafficking in cultural property, while bearing in mind the role of technical assistance.

Recalling the deliberations of the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Salvador, Brazil, from 12 to 19 April 2010,¹²⁸ and the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World,¹²⁹ in which the Congress welcomed the decision of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to engage in a thematic debate on protection against trafficking in cultural property, as well as the recommendations made by the open-ended intergovernmental expert group on protection against trafficking in cultural property at its meeting held in Vienna from 24 to 26 November 2009, at which it invited the Commission to conduct appropriate follow-up, including exploring the need for guidelines for crime prevention with respect to trafficking in cultural property.

Recalling also that in the Salvador Declaration the Twelfth Congress urged States that had not yet done so to develop effective legislation to prevent, prosecute and punish trafficking in cultural property in any of its forms and to strengthen international cooperation and technical assistance in this area, including the recovery and return of cultural property, bearing in mind the existing relevant international instruments, including the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,¹³⁰ where appropriate.

¹²⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1966, No. 33612.

¹²⁸ See A/CONF.213/18.

¹²⁹ *Ibid.*, chap. I, resolution 1; see also resolution 2010/18, annex.

¹³⁰ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on protection against trafficking in cultural property,¹³¹

Alarmed at the growing involvement of organized criminal groups in all aspects of trafficking in cultural property, and underscoring in that regard the potential utility of the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime in reinforcing international cooperation in the fight against trafficking in cultural property, including its illicit removal from the countries of origin, through, inter alia, mutual legal assistance, extradition and the recovery of the proceeds of crime,

Desiring to raise awareness among all States concerning the frequent difficulty of demonstrating the circumstances, place, time and manner of the theft and pillage of cultural property, and recognizing the importance of providing the most extensive international cooperation consistent with applicable international instruments and mechanisms,

Recognizing the need to strengthen and fully implement mechanisms for the recovery and return of cultural property that has been stolen or trafficked, as well as those for its protection and preservation, where appropriate,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the meeting of the expert group on protection against trafficking in cultural property, held in Vienna from 24 to 26 November 2009¹³² in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2008/23 of 24 July 2008, and invites Member States to provide adequate follow-up to its recommendations on prevention, criminalization, cooperation and awareness-raising, capacity-building and technical assistance, as well as use of new technologies;

2. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in accordance with its mandate, as a complement to existing work and in close cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other competent international organizations, to provide appropriate follow-up to the recommendations of the expert group on protection against trafficking in cultural property and to convene at least one additional open-ended intergovernmental expert group meeting to submit to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, at its twenty-second session, practical proposals for implementing, where appropriate, those recommendations, giving due attention to aspects of criminalization, international cooperation and mutual legal assistance;

3. *Invites* Member States to take appropriate measures to prevent cultural property from being trafficked, and notes in that regard the need for adequate technical assistance;

4. *Urges* Member States and relevant institutions, as appropriate, to reinforce and fully implement mechanisms to strengthen international cooperation, including mutual legal assistance, in order to combat all forms and aspects of trafficking in cultural property, as well as to facilitate the recovery and return of such property;

¹³¹ E/CN.15/2010/4.

¹³² See E/CN.15/2010/5.

5. *Also urges* Member States to take effective measures to prevent illicitly acquired cultural property from being transferred, especially through auctions, including over the Internet, and to effect its recovery and return to its rightful owners;

6. *Further urges* Member States to protect cultural property and prevent trafficking in such property by introducing appropriate legislation, including, in particular, procedures for its seizure, recovery and return, as well as by promoting education, launching awareness-raising campaigns, locating and inventorying such property, adopting adequate security measures, developing the capacities and human resources of monitoring institutions such as the police, customs services and the tourism sector, involving the media, and disseminating information on the theft and pillaging of cultural property;

7. *Takes note* of the model treaty for the prevention of crimes that infringe on the cultural heritage of peoples in the form of movable property,¹³³ which was adopted by the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and welcomed by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/121 of 14 December 1990, and invites Member States to continue to submit in writing their views on the model treaty, including on its potential utility and whether any improvements to it should be considered;

8. *Invites* Member States to consider reviewing their legal frameworks, as appropriate, with a view to providing the most extensive international cooperation possible to fully address the situation of cultural property being trafficked through clandestine activities;

9. *Encourages* Member States to take all appropriate measures aimed at maximizing transparency in the activities of traders in cultural property;

10. *Urges* Member States to continue to strengthen cooperation and mutual legal assistance for the prevention, prosecution and punishment of crimes against cultural property that is part of the cultural heritage of peoples, and, in that regard, invites them to consider ratifying and implementing the relevant international instruments, including, as appropriate, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime;¹³⁰

11. *Urges* all States that have not yet ratified or acceded to the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict¹²⁴ to consider doing so, and urges States parties to the Convention to fully implement its provisions, in particular articles 4 and 5, whereby States parties undertake to respect cultural property situated within their own territory or within the territory of other parties, including territories occupied in whole or in part by them;

12. *Considers* that the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Corruption¹³⁴ should be fully used for the purpose of strengthening the fight against trafficking in cultural property, including by exploring other possible normative developments, when appropriate;

¹³³ Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Havana, 27 August-7 September 1990: report prepared by the Secretariat (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.IV.2), chap. I, sect. B.2.1, annex.

¹³⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2349, No. 42146.

13. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to join the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other relevant international organizations in promoting and organizing meetings, seminars and similar events to which the Office can contribute as regards the crime prevention and criminal justice aspects of protection against trafficking in cultural property;

14. *Invites* Member States to hold regional and subregional meetings in all regions on the subject of protection against trafficking in cultural property;

15. *Also invites* Member States to consider trafficking in cultural property a serious crime;

16. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in accordance with its mandate and in close cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other competent international organizations, to further explore the development of specific guidelines for crime prevention with respect to trafficking in cultural property;

17. *Encourages* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to contribute to the cooperative network established among the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Council of Museums, the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law and the World Customs Organization in the areas of trafficking in cultural property and its recovery and return;

18. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in consultation with Member States and in accordance with its mandate and in close cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other competent international organizations, to explore possibilities for the collection, analysis and dissemination of relevant data, specifically addressing the relevant aspects of trafficking in cultural property;

19. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources, where necessary and in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations, for the implementation of the relevant paragraphs of the present resolution;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twenty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*45th plenary meeting
22 July 2010*

2010/20

Support for the development and implementation of an integrated approach to programme development at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 63/197 of 18 December 2008, entitled "International cooperation against the world drug problem", and Assembly

resolution 64/179 of 18 December 2009, entitled "Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity",

Recalling also the strategy for the period 2008–2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,¹³⁵ which provides a clear framework for the work of the Office,

Recalling further its resolution 2009/23 of 30 July 2009, entitled "Support for the development and implementation of the regional programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime",

1. *Welcomes* the report on regional programmes and the progress made in developing an integrated programme approach, comprising thematic and regional programmes for the delivery of the normative and technical assistance mandates of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;
2. *Expresses its appreciation* for the increased national ownership and participation that the regional programmes have garnered, and encourages Member States in other subregions to engage with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in the preparation of similar, subregional programmes;
3. *Encourages* Member States to support the regional and thematic programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime through unearmarked voluntary contributions, whenever possible, and thereby to support national ownership and regional prioritization;
4. *Welcomes* the advances in the implementation of the Santo Domingo Pact and Managua Mechanism interregional initiative;
5. *Looks forward* to the results of the implementation of the regional programmes for East Asia and the Pacific, South-Eastern Europe, Central America and the Caribbean, and Eastern Africa;
6. *Welcomes* the holding in Cairo, from 27 to 29 April 2010, of the regional expert meeting organized by the League of Arab States in partnership with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and with the support of the Government of Egypt, on drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice reform in the Arab States, in order to prepare a regional programme for the period 2011–2015;
7. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue with the development of regional programmes in 2010;
8. *Notes* the increased coherence of the regional and thematic programmes, with a view to achieving the simplification of implementation modalities;
9. *Supports* the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in leading the development of the integrated programme approach;
10. *Encourages* Member States, where appropriate, to draw on the technical assistance activities outlined in the regional programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and to use the regional programmes as a vehicle to increase regional cooperation for thematic strategies;

¹³⁵ Resolution 2007/12, annex.

11. *Encourages* bilateral and multilateral aid agencies and financial institutions to continue to support the implementation of regional programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

12. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue giving high priority and support to the implementation of the integrated programme approach through the promotion of the regional and thematic programmes, and to report on progress made in such implementation to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twentieth session, in the first half of 2011, and to share the report with the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its fifty-fourth session.

45th plenary meeting
22 July 2010

2010/21

Realignment of the functions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and changes to the strategic framework

The Economic and Social Council

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Recalling section XVI, paragraph 2, of its resolution 46/185 C of 20 December 1991, in which it entrusted certain administrative and financial functions to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recalling also Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 52/14 of 2 December 2009,¹³⁶

Recalling further the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the consolidated budget for the biennium 2010–2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,¹³⁷

Having regard to the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the changes required to the strategic framework and their implications for the Office and for the allocation of resources to the subprogrammes of the programme of work, and on the establishment of an independent evaluation unit and the sustainability of the Strategic Planning Unit of the Office,¹³⁸

Recalling its resolution 64/243 of 24 December 2009, entitled “Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011”, in paragraph 85 of which it expressed concern regarding the overall financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and requested the

¹³⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2009, Supplement No. 8A (E/2009/28/Add.1)*, chap. I.

¹³⁷ E/CN.7/2009/14-E/CN.15/2009/24.

¹³⁸ E/CN.7/2010/13-E/CN.15/2010/13.

Secretary-General to submit proposals in his proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013 to ensure that the Office had sufficient resources to carry out its mandate.

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the changes required to the strategic framework and their implications for the Office and for the allocation of resources to the subprogrammes of the programme of work, and on the establishment of an independent evaluation unit and the sustainability of the Strategic Planning Unit of the Office,¹³⁵ and welcomes the measures taken to develop a thematic and regional programme approach to the programme of work of the Office;

2. *Notes* the anticipated efficiency gains to result from the proposed realignment, which responds, in particular, to recommendations made by the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the Secretariat, and looks forward to seeing those efficiency gains reflected in the budget for the biennium 2012–2013 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

3. *Also notes* that the realignment will not require any change to the strategic framework for the period 2010–2011 and that the thematic and regional programme approach will be reflected in the proposed strategic framework for the period 2012–2013;

4. *Further notes* that the proposed realignment shall contribute to the improvement of the technical assistance programmes and activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

5. *Notes* that the proposed realignment will not diminish the current status of any of the activities promoted by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

6. *Recalls* that, in Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 52/14 of 2 December 2009,¹³⁶ the Commission decided that the consolidated budget for the biennium 2010–2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime should contain adequate provisions for the establishment of a sustainable, effective and operationally independent evaluation unit, and urges the Secretariat to swiftly implement that decision and commence with the re-establishment of the independent evaluation unit without further delay;

7. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to ensure the sustainability of the Strategic Planning Unit, consistent with the importance of its functions;

8. *Notes* that the reinstatement of the post of Chief of the Policy Analysis and Research Branch at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, at the D-1 level, should be considered only after sufficient funding has been made available for the independent evaluation unit and the Strategic Planning Unit;

9. *Takes note*, in the preceding context, of the realignment of the Division for Treaty Affairs and the Division for Operations of the United

Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and encourages the realignment as an important step in the process of continuous improvement of the Office;¹³⁹

10. *Highlights* the importance of providing legal assistance for drug control and crime prevention and the need to link the provision of such assistance to the work of the Integrated Programme and Oversight Branch of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

11. *Notes with concern* the financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

12. *Urges* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to ensure that the Office submits to the Secretary-General a proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013 that appropriately reflects the financial needs of the Office;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013, to devote due attention to the resource requirements for meeting the mandates entrusted to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, taking into account the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,¹⁴⁰ with particular focus on under-resourced areas;

14. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its fifty-fourth session on the implementation of the realignment of the Division for Treaty Affairs and the Division for Operations.”

45th plenary meeting
22 July 2010

2010/22

Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 62/208 of 19 December 2007 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, 63/232 of 19 December 2008 on operational activities for development, 64/289 of 2 July 2010 on system-wide coherence and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2008/2 of 18 July 2008 and 2009/1 of 22 July 2009 on progress in the implementation of Assembly resolution 62/208,

Reaffirming the importance of the comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development, through which the General Assembly establishes key

¹³⁹ Ibid., paras. 1–3 and 35.

¹⁴⁰ A/64/92-E/2009/98, sect. II.A.

system-wide policy orientations for the development cooperation and country-level modalities of the United Nations system.

Acknowledging the importance of delivering assistance in order to overcome the challenges to improving human life by implementing resolution 62/208,

Recalling the role of the Economic and Social Council in providing coordination and guidance to the United Nations system so as to ensure that policy orientations established by the General Assembly are implemented on a system-wide basis in accordance with Assembly resolutions 57/270 B of 23 June 2003, 61/16 of 20 November 2006, 62/208 and other relevant resolutions,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General submitted to the Council at its operational activities segment,¹⁴¹

Funding for operational activities for development of the United Nations development system

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the analysis of the funding of operational activities for development of the United Nations system for 2008,¹⁴² and recalls the section of General Assembly resolution 64/289 on improving the funding system of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, and looks forward to its implementation;

Results achieved and measures and processes implemented in follow-up to General Assembly resolution 62/208

2. *Takes note* of the initiative by the United Nations development system to draw lessons learned and identify approaches that can be scaled up to accelerate progress in achieving the Millennium Development Goals at the country level, and invites the United Nations development system to disseminate this information widely;

3. *Invites* the United Nations development system to improve the way capacity development results and their sustainability are assessed in the United Nations development assistance framework, with realistic measurable indicators;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report to the Council at its substantive session of 2011 information on further progress on an inter-agency collaborative framework on South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation, and on progress in the preparation of the operational guidelines to support the implementation of the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations

¹⁴¹ Report of the Secretary-General on the results achieved and measures and processes implemented in follow-up to General Assembly resolution 62/208 (E/2010/70); Report of the Secretary-General on analysis of the funding of operational activities for development of the United Nations system for 2008 (A/65/79-E/2010/76); Report of the Secretary-General on the functioning of the resident coordinator system, including costs and benefits (E/2010/53); Report of the Secretary-General on actions taken by the executive boards and governing bodies of the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies in the area of simplification and harmonization of the United Nations development system (E/2010/52).

¹⁴² A/65/79-E/2010/76.

Conference on South-South Cooperation,¹⁴³ to be prepared as mandated by the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation at its sixteenth session;¹⁴⁴

5. *Encourages* further support for a wide use of performance indicators for gender equality and the empowerment of women among United Nations country teams in the context of their review of United Nations Development Assistance Framework implementation and preparations for the roll-out of subsequent United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks;

6. *Invites* the United Nations development system to assess the extent to which national expertise, systems and capacity are used in operational activities for development, with a view to strengthening them and supporting them in reaching the highest quality standards;

7. *Welcomes* the intergovernmental meetings of programme pilot countries held in Kigali, in October 2009, and in Hanoi, in June 2010, takes note with appreciation of the Kigali and Hanoi declarations, and in this regard also takes note of the progress made by “delivering as one” countries in their own country-led evaluations, with the participation of relevant stakeholders and with the technical support of the United Nations Evaluation Group, to be completed by 1 July 2010, taking into account the principle of national ownership and “no one size fits all”;

Functioning of the resident coordinator system, including costs and benefits

8. *Encourages* the United Nations Development Group to continue working to improve the quality of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and its regular monitoring in order to support programme countries by enhancing the capacities of the United Nations country teams, and in that context reiterates that national ownership and leadership should be the principal guidance in that area, including the participation of programme country Governments;

9. *Recalls* the underscoring by the General Assembly, in paragraph 96 of its resolution 62/208, that resident coordinators, supported by the United Nations country teams, should report to national authorities on progress made against results agreed in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, acknowledges the development of a standard operational format on reporting, and encourages the inclusion of information on its implementation in future reports;

10. *Encourages* the organizations of the United Nations development system and the United Nations Development Group to continue to streamline and eliminate duplication in reporting requirements for their various stakeholders, in order to reduce the administrative and procedural burden on United Nations country teams;

11. *Also encourages* the organizations of the United Nations development system to continue to support the work of the United Nations Development Group for improving the process through which the resident coordinators/humanitarian coordinators are selected and trained, as well as for attracting and retaining suitable and high-performing resident coordinators, and to include information in that regard in their reports to the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;

¹⁴³ A/CONF.215/1.

¹⁴⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 39* (A/65/39), chap. I, decision 16/1.

Simplification and harmonization of the United Nations development system

12. *Recalls* the section on harmonization of business practices of General Assembly resolution 64/289, and in that regard encourages the United Nations Development Group to support the United Nations country teams in preparing and implementing, in consultation with the national authorities of programme countries, workplans for the simplification and harmonization of business practices at the country level, with results and timelines;

13. *Reiterates its request* to the United Nations funds and programmes and specialized agencies to explore sources of financing to support the implementation of the Plan of Action for the Harmonization of Business Practices in the United Nations System, including through discussions with their respective governing bodies on the allocation of funds;

14. *Encourages* the organizations of the United Nations development system to overcome obstacles to inter-agency mobility in general, including the rapid redeployment of qualified national and international staff in crisis and post-crisis situations.

*46th plenary meeting
23 July 2010*

2010/23

Renaming of the title of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Fund to include the United Nations Office for Project Services

The Economic and Social Council

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/162 of 20 December 1993, in which it decided that the governing bodies of the United Nations Development Programme/the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Children's Fund should be transformed into Executive Boards,

Recalling also decisions 2008/35 of 12 September 2008 and 2010/7 of 22 January 2010 of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme,

Recalling further its decision 48/501 of 19 September 1994, in which it decided that the United Nations Office for Project Services should become a separate and identifiable entity,

Reaffirming the mandate of the United Nations Office for Project Services, in the context of coherence and the furtherance of United Nations objectives, to act as a service provider to the agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, international and regional financial institutions,

intergovernmental organizations, donor and recipient Governments and non-governmental organizations,

Reaffirming also the role of the United Nations Office for Project Services as a central resource for the United Nations system in procurement and contracts management as well as in civil works and physical infrastructure development, including the related capacity development activities,

Recognizing the potential for value-adding contributions that the United Nations Office for Project Services can make in providing efficient, cost-effective services to development partners in the areas of project management, human resources, financial management and common/shared services,

1. *Welcomes* the current practice of a separate segment for the United Nations Office for Project Services during sessions of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Fund, and notes the desire of Member States to change the name of the Executive Board to include the United Nations Office for Project Services in its title;

2. *Decides* that the name of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Fund shall be changed to the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Office for Project Services;

3. *Also decides* that the functions of the Executive Board as set forth in General Assembly resolution 48/162 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the United Nations Office for Project Services.

*46th plenary meeting
23 July 2010*

2010/24

The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to global public health adopted at the high-level segment of the 2009 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration¹³ and the 2005 World Summit Outcome,²⁰

Recalling also the ministerial declaration adopted at the high-level segment of its 2009 substantive session,¹⁴⁵

Recalling further its resolutions 2009/28 and 2009/29 of 31 July 2009, adopted at its 2009 coordination segment, as well as other relevant resolutions,

¹⁴⁵ Ibid., *Sixty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/64/3/Rev.1)*, chap. III, sect. E, para. 56.

Recognizing the leading role of the World Health Organization as the primary specialized agency for health, including its roles and functions with regard to health policy in accordance with its mandate, and recalling the relevant resolutions adopted by the World Health Assembly,

Recognizing also that everyone has the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health,

Recognizing further that global public health, including effective and sustainable health systems, is central to achieving all of the Millennium Development Goals and requires a combination of public health policies and other intersectoral actions, including gender equality, education, nutrition, safe drinking water, hygiene, sanitation, sustainable urbanization and rural development,

Recognizing that the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, are interlinked, expressing its concern that progress on achieving some of them is lagging, and reiterating its commitment to continuing to reinvigorate and strengthen the global partnership for development as a vital element for achieving these goals, in particular the health-related goals,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the theme of the coordination segment "Implementing the internationally agreed development goals and commitments in regard to global public health",¹⁴⁶

2. *Welcomes* the increasing focus on advancing maternal and child health, in particular newborn health, and recognizes that coordination of strategies between different health services and programmes across the continuum of care, based on the values and principles of primary health care, in particular equity, solidarity, social justice, universal access to services, multisectoral actions, transparency, accountability, community participation and empowerment, enhances maternal and child health, in particular newborn health, and strengthens the overall robustness of health systems;

3. *Stresses* the importance of strengthening health systems and improving coordinated health-care service delivery as they relate to the Millennium Development Goals, in particular goals 4, 5 and 6, and invites the General Assembly to take this into consideration in the context of the High-level Plenary Meeting on the Millennium Development Goals, to be held from 20 to 22 September 2010, building on the 2009 ministerial declaration;¹⁴⁵

4. *Takes note* of the Social Protection Floor Initiative of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, led by the International Labour Organization and the World Health Organization;

5. *Welcomes* the adoption by the Sixty-third World Health Assembly of the World Health Organization Global Code of Practice on the International Recruitment of Health Personnel, and also welcomes its contributions to bilateral, national, regional and international responses to the challenges of the migration of health personnel and the strengthening of health systems and to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;

¹⁴⁶ E/2010/85.

6. *Urges* the World Health Organization and other relevant entities of the United Nations system to continue to assist countries in adopting multisectoral approaches in relation to health issues, as appropriate, and to support country-led efforts to integrate health into national sectoral policies in such areas as agriculture, the environment, transport, trade, taxation, education, gender equality, social planning and development, urban planning, mass media and food and pharmaceutical production;

7. *Requests* relevant entities of the United Nations system to support efforts by Member States to strengthen health systems in order to deliver equitable health outcomes, including through the promotion of:

(a) Additional and/or sustained investments to strengthen health infrastructure, training and retention policies for a skilled workforce, the procurement and distribution of medicines, vaccines, medical products and technologies, service delivery and information systems, especially at the primary-health-care level;

(b) An enabling environment for the achievement of universal access to health and health-care services based on equitable and sustainable systems of financing, and extended social protection, in particular for the poor and people in vulnerable situations, with adequate attention paid to preventive health and health-care services;

(c) Improved governance and high-quality leadership, including at the local and community levels;

(d) Fiscal and administrative devolution, as appropriate, in order to improve governance, performance and accountability in the health sector;

(e) Decent work, including decent working conditions for health workers, essential for improving the quality of and access to health services;

(f) Appropriate incentive policies for the training, recruitment and retention of health workers in order to increase universal access to health services, including in remote and rural areas, avert a global shortage and an imbalance in the distribution of health workers, in particular a shortage of such workers in Africa, stressing the challenges facing developing countries in this regard;

(g) Strengthened epidemiological surveillance and health information management systems and coordinated communication in order to increase health emergency preparedness;

(h) A strengthened role for civil society and the private sector in national processes and integrated delivery systems, where appropriate, in order to further escalate efforts;

(i) The strengthened sharing of experience, best practices and lessons learned among Member States, at the regional, intraregional and subregional levels, on policy options, strategies and initiatives in support of public health;

(j) Improved coordination of international cooperation efforts at the country level with national Governments, through such initiatives as the International Health Partnership, designed to provide a framework within which development partners can mobilize more effectively behind robust, more cost-effective and inclusive national health plans, and more flexible and predictable resources;

8. *Invites* the United Nations system to place gender equality at the centre of the response to global health goals with a view to increasing the impact of health policies and maximizing the quality of services, in particular for the poor and people living in vulnerable situations;

9. *Reaffirms* that gender equality and the empowerment of women cannot be achieved without promoting and protecting the right of women to enjoy the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including sexual and reproductive health, and encourages the United Nations system to assist Member States in meeting their commitments in this regard, including the commitments relating to sexual and reproductive health, and in promoting and protecting all human rights in this context, and to promote universal access to reproductive health, including by integrating family planning, sexual health and health-care services in national strategies and programmes;

10. *Invites* the World Health Organization, the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS to make special efforts to invest in family planning and maternal and child health, in particular newborn health, building on ongoing efforts of the relevant United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies, including the 2009 Global Consensus on Maternal, Newborn and Child Health, and the Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding of the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund;

11. *Requests* the United Nations system to continue coordinated action to respond to communicable diseases, in particular HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis, as prioritized by the Millennium Development Goals, including through the secretariat and co-sponsors of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, as well as to increase action to respond to those diseases, which contribute significantly to child mortality;

12. *Encourages* all relevant United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies to join in the fight against non-communicable diseases, which threaten socio-economic development and present overwhelming challenges to national health systems, including through the World Health Organization Global Non-communicable Disease Network, and to promote coordinated United Nations system-wide support for low- and middle-income countries in combating those diseases;

13. *Calls upon* the United Nations system to support strategies to address the impact that working conditions can have on health status, health equity and general well-being and to improve employment and working conditions at the global, national and local levels, in particular to reduce exposure to work-related physical and psychosocial hazards, in order to help to reduce the negative health effects of the environment in which people work;

14. *Invites* the United Nations system to support and participate in, as appropriate, the activities being envisaged for the implementation of the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020, proclaimed by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/255 of 2 March 2010;

15. *Encourages* United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies, as appropriate within their respective mandates, to further develop and draw maximum benefit from partnerships with a wide range of relevant actors,

including the private sector and civil society, and to continue to foster relations with global health partnerships, such as the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the GAVI Alliance and the International Drug Purchase Facility, UNITAID, in order to gain from the capacity of those partnerships to mobilize different players;

16. *Calls upon* United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies, as appropriate, to intensify their efforts to eliminate hunger and to secure food for all, and reaffirms their need for assured and sustained funding and increased investments to expand and enhance their efforts dedicated to fighting hunger and malnutrition;

17. *Calls upon* the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS to continue to support middle- and low-income countries affected by specific challenges in their fight against HIV/AIDS and to continue the review and optimization of the division of labour among agencies regarding technical cooperation at the country level in order to prevent overlap and thereby promote a more effective response to HIV/AIDS;

18. *Calls upon* the United Nations system to support efforts to fulfil existing official development assistance commitments, including with regard to the health sector, and highlights the need for Member States to ensure that sufficient and increasing equitable domestic resources are programmed for the health sector to achieve better health outcomes;

19. *Welcomes* the various initiatives taken by the international community in support of efforts regarding global public health, and calls upon the United Nations to build on those efforts to promote global public health;

20. *Notes* the efforts of the Secretary-General to improve the health of women and children, including with regard to a joint action plan;

21. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts to develop a health systems funding platform by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the GAVI Alliance and the World Bank, facilitated by the World Health Organization, and encourages partnerships with Member States, the private sector, civil society and other relevant stakeholders in the utilization of the platform;

22. *Encourages* the efforts of the World Health Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organization and the World Trade Organization to implement the Global Strategy and Plan of Action on Public Health, Innovation and Intellectual Property, endorsed by the Sixty-second World Health Assembly;

23. *Urges* the United Nations system, in particular the World Intellectual Property Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the World Health Organization, to support the efforts made by Member States to build national capacity to ensure compliance with their obligations and their right to utilize, to the full, the provisions contained in the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement),¹⁴⁷ the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS

¹⁴⁷ See *Legal Instruments Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, done at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994* (GATT secretariat publication, Sales No. GATT/1994-7).

Agreement and Public Health¹⁴⁸ and the decision of the General Council of the World Trade Organization of 30 August 2003 on the implementation of paragraph 6 of the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health;¹⁴⁹

24. *Stresses* the need for international cooperation and assistance, in particular external funding, to be more sustainable and predictable, better aligned with national priorities and channelled to recipient countries in ways that strengthen national health systems, underlines the importance of improving the effectiveness of aid, and calls upon the United Nations system to provide support in this regard;

25. *Encourages* the United Nations system to explore new, voluntary and innovative financing models in the health sector as supplementary to, and not a substitute for, traditional sources of finance, and takes into consideration the work and recommendations of the Leading Group on Innovative Financing for Development, as well as the findings of the High-level Task Force on Innovative International Financing for Health Systems.

46th plenary meeting
23 July 2010

2010/25

Recovering from the world financial and economic crisis: a Global Jobs Pact

The Economic and Social Council,

Concerned about the ongoing negative impacts of the world financial and economic crisis affecting all countries, which has caused employment losses and human hardship, and its impact on global poverty rates, particularly in developing countries,

Recalling the outcomes of the 1995 World Summit for Social Development,³³ the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly¹⁵⁰ and the 2005 World Summit,²⁰

Recalling also the ministerial declaration adopted by the Economic and Social Council at the high-level segment of its substantive session of 2006¹⁵¹ and its resolutions 2007/2 of 17 July 2007 and 2008/18 of 24 July 2008,

Recalling further General Assembly resolutions 57/270 B of 23 June 2003, 59/57 of 2 December 2004, 60/265 of 30 June 2006, 61/16 of 20 November 2006, 62/208 of 19 December 2007, 63/199 of 19 December 2008 and 63/239 of 24 December 2008,

¹⁴⁸ World Trade Organization, document WT/MIN(01)/DEC/2. Available from <http://docsonline.wto.org>.

¹⁴⁹ See World Trade Organization, document WT/L/540 and Corr.1. Available from <http://docsonline.wto.org>.

¹⁵⁰ General Assembly resolution S-24/2, annex.

¹⁵¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/61/3/Rev.1)*, chap. III, para. 50.

Recalling the outcome document of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development,¹⁵² and welcoming the presentation of the Global Jobs Pact to the 2009 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council by the International Labour Organization,

Recalling also that the Global Jobs Pact was adopted by the International Labour Organization on 19 June 2009 and that it is intended to promote a job-intensive recovery from the crisis and to promote sustainable growth,

Recalling further the resolution entitled "Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact", adopted by the Economic and Social Council in 2009,¹⁵³

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Recovering from the crisis: a Global Jobs Pact";¹⁵⁴

2. *Welcomes* the Global Jobs Pact as a general framework within which each country can formulate policy packages specific to its situation and priorities, and encourages Member States to continue to promote and make full use of the Pact and to implement policy options contained therein;

3. *Underlines* the fact that countries can harness the Global Jobs Pact to accelerate recovery and place the goals of full and productive employment and decent work for all in national and international policy frameworks, and in this regard recognizes the importance of policy coherence at all levels;

4. *Welcomes* efforts to integrate the policy contents of the Global Jobs Pact into the activities of international financial institutions and other relevant organizations, and in that regard takes note with appreciation of the initiatives undertaken by the United Nations development system to promote the Pact;

5. *Requests* the United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies to take further into account the Global Jobs Pact in their policies and programmes through their appropriate decision-making processes;

6. *Reiterates* that giving effect to the recommendations and policy options of the Global Jobs Pact requires consideration of financing and capacity-building, and that least developed, developing and transition countries that lack the fiscal space to adopt appropriate response and recovery policies require particular support, and invites donor countries, multilateral organizations and other development partners to consider providing funding, including existing crisis resources, for the implementation of those recommendations and policy options;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2011 on progress made in implementing the present resolution.

*46th plenary meeting
23 July 2010*

¹⁵² General Assembly resolution 63/303, annex.

¹⁵³ Resolution 2009/5.

¹⁵⁴ E/2010/64.

2010/26

Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development and the 2008 Review Conference

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Monterrey, Mexico, from 18 to 22 March 2002, the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, held in Doha from 29 November to 2 December 2008,

Recalling also the outcome document of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development,¹⁵⁵

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 64/193 of 21 December 2009 on the follow-up to and implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the 2008 Review Conference (Doha Declaration on Financing for Development), Economic and Social Council resolution 2009/30 of 31 July 2009 on a strengthened and more effective intergovernmental inclusive process to carry out the financing for development follow-up, and all other relevant General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions,¹⁵⁶

Taking note of the summary by the President of the Economic and Social Council of the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, held in New York on 18 and 19 March 2010,¹⁵⁷

Taking note also of the note by the Secretary-General entitled "Building on Monterrey and Doha: towards achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals",¹⁵⁸

Noting the deliberations held in the context of the preparatory process for the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals, to be held from 20 to 22 September 2010,

Reaffirming the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development¹⁵⁹ in its entirety, its integrity and its holistic approach, recalling the resolve to take concrete action to implement the Monterrey Consensus and address the challenges of financing for development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity in support of the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

¹⁵⁵ General Assembly resolution 63/303, annex.

¹⁵⁶ General Assembly resolutions 56/210 B, 57/250, 57/272, 57/273, 57/270 B, 58/230, 59/225, 60/188, 61/191, 62/187, 63/208 and 63/239 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2002/34, 2003/47, 2004/64, 2006/45, 2007/30 and 2008/14.

¹⁵⁷ A/65/81-E/2010/83.

¹⁵⁸ E/2010/11.

¹⁵⁹ *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

Mindful that Member States and other stakeholders have put forward concrete proposals on the subject of strengthening the financing for development follow-up process,

Reaffirming that each country must take primary responsibility for its own development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized for the achievement of sustainable development, and recognizing that national efforts should be complemented by supportive global programmes, measures and policies aimed at expanding the development opportunities of developing countries, while taking into account national conditions and ensuring respect for national ownership strategies and sovereignty,

Deeply concerned by the adverse impacts of the global financial and economic crisis on development, including on the capacity of developing countries to mobilize resources for development, and recognizing that an effective response to the current crisis requires the timely implementation of existing aid commitments,

1. *Reaffirms* the importance of staying fully engaged, nationally, regionally and internationally, in ensuring proper and effective follow-up to the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus,¹⁵⁰ as reaffirmed in the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development,⁴⁰ and of continuing unremitting efforts to build bridges between all relevant stakeholders within the holistic agenda of the financing for development process;

2. *Reiterates* the role played by the United Nations as a focal point for the financing for development follow-up process and the need to maintain this role to ensure the continuity and dynamism of the process, while reaffirming the need to further intensify the engagement of all stakeholders, including the United Nations system, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the World Trade Organization, in the follow-up and implementation of the commitments made at Monterrey and Doha;

3. *Reaffirms* the role of the Economic and Social Council in promoting coherence, coordination and cooperation in the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the Doha Declaration and as a forum for multi-stakeholder involvement;

4. *Emphasizes* that the financing for development follow-up process should constitute a continuum of events, each contributing to and feeding into the next, ensuring the holistic nature of the process and making better and more effective use of existing mechanisms and resources;

5. *Welcomes* the new modalities of the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and takes note of the consultations held with those stakeholders prior to that meeting;

6. *Also welcomes* the substantive discussions undertaken during the special high-level meeting of the Council, and emphasizes that those discussions are an integral part of the financing for development follow-up process;

7. *Further welcomes* the increased interaction and coordination at the staff level with the institutions involved prior to the Council's high-level meeting;

8. *Encourages* the President of the Council, in consultation with Member States, to continue to work with the appropriate representatives of the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to improve the agenda and the format of the Council's high-level meeting, considering innovative approaches that are conducive, inter alia, to the high-level participation of those institutions;
9. *Welcomes* the efforts undertaken to give more prominence to the consideration of the agenda item on financing for development during the annual substantive session of the Council, including the allocation of the item to its coordination segment, and stresses its resolve to continue to improve those modalities;
10. *Encourages* all relevant stakeholders to consider organizing seminars, panel discussions and briefings as part of the preparations for and contribution to the above-mentioned events in order to raise visibility, attract interest and participation and promote substantive discussions on a continuing basis;
11. *Reiterates* the importance of further improving cooperation between the United Nations, the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization in the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the Doha Declaration, based on a clear understanding and respect for their respective mandates and governance structures;
12. *Welcomes*, in this regard, the participation of the President of the Council in the meeting of the Development Committee of the Bretton Woods institutions on 25 April 2010 as a useful practice;
13. *Encourages* the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, and especially the Financing for Development Office, to maintain regular interaction at the staff level with the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the interest of greater coherence, coordination and cooperation, each acting in accordance with its respective intergovernmental mandates;
14. *Acknowledges* the efforts already undertaken to strengthen the financing for development follow-up process, underscores the fact that the modalities of the process should be reviewed, as appropriate, within a time frame to be determined by the General Assembly, and notes that the Secretary-General will present concrete proposals on the further strengthening of the financing for development follow-up process for consideration by Member States at the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly;
15. *Reiterates its appeal* to Member States and other potential donors to consider contributing generously to the Financing for Development Trust Fund, which would facilitate the implementation of a strengthened and more effective intergovernmental inclusive process to carry out the financing for development follow-up.

46th plenary meeting
23 July 2010

2010/27

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Brussels Declaration¹⁶⁰ and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010,¹⁶¹

Recalling also the declaration adopted by the Heads of State and Government and heads of delegations participating in the high-level meeting of the sixty-first session of the General Assembly on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action,¹⁶² in which they recommitted themselves to addressing the special needs of the least developed countries by making progress towards the goals of poverty eradication, peace and development,

Reaffirming the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of its substantive session of 2010 on the theme “Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women”,¹⁶³

Recalling Council resolution 2009/31 of 31 July 2009 on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 63/227 of 19 December 2008 and 64/213 of 21 December 2009, in which the Assembly decided to convene, at a high level in 2011, the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,

Welcoming the progress made in the preparatory process for the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries at the country, regional and global levels, and noting the outcomes of the Africa Regional Preparatory Meeting and High-level Asia-Pacific Policy Dialogue,

Emphasizing that the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries should strengthen concerted global actions in support of the least developed countries,

1. *Takes note* of the annual progress report of the Secretary-General;¹⁶⁴
2. *Notes* the economic and social progress of many of the least developed countries in recent years, which has led to a number of them proceeding towards graduation from the list of the least developed countries and some of them being on track to achieving the growth and universal primary enrolment targets of the Programme of Action by 2010;

¹⁶⁰ A/CONF.191/13, chap. I

¹⁶¹ *Ibid.*, chap. II.

¹⁶² See General Assembly resolution 61/1.

¹⁶³ E/2010/L.8. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/65/3/Rev.1)*, chap. III.

¹⁶⁴ A/65/80-E/2010/77.

3. *Remains concerned*, however, about the uneven and insufficient progress achieved in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010 at a time when the international community has embarked on the preparations for the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, which will undertake a comprehensive appraisal of its implementation, and stresses the urgent need to address areas of weakness in its implementation and the continued precarious socio-economic situation in many least developed countries through a strong commitment to the objectives, goals and targets of the Programme of Action;

4. *Underlines* the fact that, for the further implementation of the Programme of Action, the least developed countries and their development partners must be guided by an integral approach, a broader genuine partnership, country ownership, market considerations and results-oriented actions encompassing:

- (a) Fostering a people-centered policy framework;
- (b) Ensuring good governance at both the national and international levels as essential for the implementation of the commitments embodied in the Programme of Action;
- (c) Building human and institutional capacities;
- (d) Building productive capacities to make globalization work for the least developed countries;
- (e) Enhancing the role of trade in development;
- (f) Reducing vulnerability and protecting the environment;
- (g) Mobilizing financial resources;

5. *Urges* the least developed countries to strengthen country ownership in the implementation of the Programme of Action by, inter alia, translating its goals and targets into specific measures within their national development frameworks and poverty eradication strategies, including, where they exist, poverty reduction strategy papers, promoting broad-based and inclusive dialogue on development with relevant stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector, and enhancing domestic resource mobilization and aid management;

6. *Urges* development partners to fully implement in a timely and effective manner commitments made in the Programme of Action and exercise individual best efforts to continue, in line with their commitments, to increase their financial and technical support for its effective implementation, taking into account the need for increased resources to address the structural handicaps and constraints being faced by least developed countries in their development efforts, including through capacity building;

7. *Expresses concern* that, despite efforts to reduce poverty during the decade 2001–2010, the severity and persistence of poverty remains a serious challenge for the least developed countries, and emphasizes that the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries should strengthen global partnership for development and concerted global actions in support of the least developed countries to accelerate sustained economic growth, sustainable development and poverty eradication;

8. *Also expresses concern* that the economic and social progress made so far by the least developed countries towards the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, is now threatened by the continuing severe impact of multiple global crises, such as the economic and financial crises, concerns regarding food security, the energy crisis and the adverse impacts of climate change, and resolves to take appropriate policy measures at all levels, both in the short and long term and actions in support of the policies and measures of the least developed countries to enable them to overcome the negative impacts created by these crises;

9. *Recognizes* the important role that foreign direct investment can play in the augmentation of domestic savings, generation of employment and transfer of technology, and encourages appropriate measures to support the least developed countries in attracting inflows of foreign direct investment;

10. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts made to address the debt problem of the least developed countries, including through the Heavily Indebted Poor Country Initiative and the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative, expresses concern that debt sustainability and indebtedness remain serious challenges for the least developed countries, and in this regard stresses the need to continue to take effective measures, preferably within the existing frameworks, to address the debt problems of the least developed countries;

11. *Calls for* an effective implementation of the outcome of the 2005 Hong Kong Ministerial Meeting concerning least developed countries, welcomes the actions taken by some individual countries since Monterrey towards the goal of full duty-free and quota-free market access for all least developed countries, and calls upon other developed and developing countries declaring themselves in a position to do so to take steps towards this objective;

12. *Also calls for* an early, ambitious, successful, balanced and development oriented conclusion of the Doha Round of trade negotiations;

13. *Acknowledges* the important nexus between international migration and development and the need to deal with the challenges and opportunities that migration presents to countries of origin, transit and destination, recognizes that migration brings benefits as well as challenges to the global community, and commits to allowing labour migration to meet labour market needs, while complying with relevant national legislation and applicable international instruments;

14. *Encourages strongly* all development partners and other stakeholders, including relevant organizations of the United Nations system and the Bretton Woods institutions, to make concerted efforts and adopt appropriate policies and strategies, in support of national strategies and programmes with a view to enabling the least developed countries to meet all the Millennium Development Goals targets by 2015;

15. *Emphasizes* the critical importance of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, to be convened in Istanbul, Turkey, in 2011, in line with paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 63/227;

16. *Invites* all development partners and other relevant stakeholders, including Member States, the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and other relevant international and regional organizations, within their respective mandates, parliaments, civil society, non-governmental organizations and the private sector, to continue to remain fully engaged in the preparatory process, including through the organization of thematic pre-conference and parallel events, in order to ensure a successful outcome of the Fourth United Nations Conference on least developed countries, in line with previous Economic and Social Council and General Assembly resolutions in this regard;

17. *Expresses* its concern about the insufficiency of resources in the trust fund for the least developed countries and while expressing its appreciation to those countries that have made voluntary contributions, invites Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, major groups and other donors to contribute to the trust fund in a timely manner to support the substantive preparations for the Conference as well as to support the participation of representatives of the least developed countries in both the preparatory process and the Conference itself;

18. *Welcomes with appreciation* the generous offer of the Government of Turkey to host the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in Istanbul from 30 May to 3 June 2011;

19. *Reiterates* its request to the Secretary-General to include the issues of concern to the least developed countries in all relevant reports in the economic, social, environmental and related fields in order to ensure follow-up of their development in the broader context of the world economy and contribute to preventing their marginalization while promoting their further integration into the world economy;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a ten-year comprehensive report on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010 to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, identifying, inter alia, lessons learned and best practices as well structural constraints and handicaps encountered, resource requirements and resource gaps in achieving the set objectives of the Programme of Action.

*46th plenary meeting
23 July 2010*

2010/28

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 2004/52 of 23 July 2004, 2005/46 of 27 July 2005, 2006/10 of 26 July 2006, 2007/13 of 25 July 2007, 2008/10 of 23 July 2008 and 2009/4 of 23 July 2009 and its decisions 2004/322 of 11 November 2004, 2009/211 of 20 April 2009 and 2009/267 of 15 December 2009,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti¹⁶⁵ and its recommendations;
2. *Also welcomes* the special event on Haiti held by the Economic and Social Council on 24 June 2010 and the relevant follow-up at its substantive session;
3. *Expresses its deepest sympathy and solidarity* to all those affected by the devastating earthquake of 12 January 2010 in Haiti and to their families;
4. *Expresses its concern* over the exceptionally devastating impact of the earthquake on Haiti, welcomes the pledges for support made at the International Donors' Conference "Towards a New Future for Haiti", held in New York on 31 March 2010, and at the World Summit for the Future of Haiti, held in Punta Cana, Dominican Republic, on 2 June 2010, and encourages the international community to continue providing support for the short- and long-term needs for the recovery and reconstruction of Haiti;
5. *Affirms* the leading role of the Government of Haiti in all aspects of the recovery, reconstruction and development plans for the country;
6. *Recognizes* that political stability and socio-economic recovery are essential to the long-term development of Haiti, and welcomes the efforts and support provided by the United Nations and the international community in both fields, in line with Haitian national priorities, the recent Government decrees on the Presidential and Legislative elections scheduled for 28 November 2010 and the Government's Action Plan for the Reconstruction and National Development of Haiti;
7. *Commends* the creation of the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission co-chaired by the Prime Minister of Haiti, Jean-Max Bellerive and former President of the United States of America William J. Clinton, aimed at conducting strategic planning and coordination and implementing resources from bilateral and multilateral donors, non-governmental organizations and the business sector, with all necessary transparency and accountability, and looks forward to continued support from donors and other national, regional and international organizations, partners and stakeholders in connection with the implementation of the mandate of the Commission;
8. *Welcomes* the creation of the Haiti Reconstruction Fund, calls for support from donors and other partners, and urges them to fulfil, without delay, their pledges made earlier in the year at the International Donors' Conference "Towards a New Future for Haiti" in New York and at the World Summit for the Future of Haiti in Punta Cana;
9. *Also welcomes* the joint establishment by the Government of Haiti and the United Nations Development Programme of an aid tracking portal as a tool to ensure transparency in the provision of support for development in Haiti, and invites all development partners, including non-governmental organizations, to use it;
10. *Stresses* the need for renewed efforts and commitment at local, national, regional and international levels to assist the Government of Haiti to rebuild the

¹⁶⁵ E/2010/102 and Corr.1.

institutional and infrastructural capacity of the State, at both the central and decentralized levels, to deliver services and coordinate donor assistance;

11. *Recognizes* the need to promote effectiveness, solidarity, efficiency, coherence and coordination among the Government of Haiti and donors, the United Nations system, the international financial institutions, including the World Bank and regional and subregional development banks, other regional and subregional organizations and institutions and relevant civil society organizations, including non-governmental organizations active in Haiti and other partners participating in the recovery, reconstruction and development efforts;

12. *Also recognizes* the support provided by various regional and subregional cooperative initiatives, including those undertaken by the Andean Development Corporation, the Association of Caribbean States, the Bank of the South, the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America, the Caribbean Community, the Central American Integration System, the European Union, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture, the International Organization of la Francophonie, the Organization of American States, the Pan American Health Organization, PetroCaribe and the Union of South American Nations, based, inter alia, on solidarity, complementarity, cooperation, development, friendly relations and effectiveness, aimed at supporting Haiti's efforts towards reconstruction in accordance with its national development priorities;

13. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti until the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council in 2012, with the purpose of closely following and providing advice on Haiti's long-term development strategy to promote post-disaster socio-economic recovery, stability and reconstruction, with particular attention to the need to ensure coherence and sustainability in international support for Haiti, based on the long-term national development priorities, as contained in the Government's Action Plan for the Reconstruction and National Development of Haiti, and stresses the need to avoid overlap and duplication with respect to existing mechanisms;

14. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the Secretary-General for the support provided to the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti, requests that he continue to strengthen the support to the Group's activities adequately, from within existing resources, and invites Member States to enhance their support for the work of the Group, including through voluntary contributions;

15. *Recommends* that full use continue to be made of the United Nations capacity to mobilize international efforts and aid, and that the leadership role of the United Nations in this respect be recognized and promoted on the ground;

16. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti, in accomplishing its mandate, to continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General and his Special Representative and Head of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Special Envoy for Haiti, the United Nations Development Group, the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission, the Haiti Reconstruction Fund, relevant United Nations funds and programmes, the specialized agencies, the Bretton Woods institutions, regional organizations and institutions, including the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Organization of American

States, the Caribbean Community and the Inter-American Development Bank, and other major stakeholders;

17. *Invites* additional members to participate in the work of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group, taking into account the need to include those that can make a positive contribution to its objectives;

18. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti to report on its activities in support of the recovery, reconstruction and development of the country, with recommendations, as appropriate, to the Economic and Social Council for its consideration at its organizational and substantive sessions of 2011.

46th plenary meeting
23 July 2010

2010/29

Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

The Economic and Social Council,

Welcoming the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2010 of the Economic and Social Council on implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and empowerment of women,¹⁶⁶

Reaffirming its agreed conclusions 1997/2 of 18 July 1997 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system,¹⁶⁷ and recalling its resolutions 2001/41 of 26 July 2001, 2002/23 of 24 July 2002, 2003/49 of 24 July 2003, 2004/4 of 7 July 2004, 2005/31 of 26 July 2005, 2006/36 of 27 July 2006, 2007/33 of 27 July 2007, 2008/34 of 25 July 2008 and 2009/12 of 28 July 2009,

Reaffirming also the commitment made at the 2005 World Summit to actively promote the mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes in all political, economic and social spheres and to further undertake to strengthen the capabilities of the United Nations system in the area of gender,¹⁶⁸

Welcoming the establishment of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, to be known as UN Women, through the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution 64/289 of 2 July 2010 on system-wide coherence,

Underlining, in this regard, that the establishment of the Entity and the conduct of its work will lead to more effective coordination, coherence and gender mainstreaming across the United Nations system, and emphasizing that support of

¹⁶⁶ E/2010/L.8.

¹⁶⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/52/3/Rev.1), chap. IV, para. 4.

¹⁶⁸ See General Assembly resolution 60/1, para. 59.

gender mainstreaming across the United Nations system will be an integral part of the work of the Entity,

Reaffirming that gender mainstreaming is a globally accepted strategy for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and constitutes a critical strategy in the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action⁴⁷ and the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly,²³ and reaffirming also the commitment to actively promote the mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes in all political, economic and social spheres, as well as the commitment to strengthen the capabilities of the United Nations system in the area of gender equality,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General¹⁶⁹ and the recommendations contained therein,¹⁷⁰ and calls for further and continued efforts to mainstream a gender perspective into all policies and programmes of the United Nations in accordance with all relevant Council resolutions;

2. *Looks forward* to UN Women becoming fully operational, welcomes the decision of the General Assembly in its resolution 64/289 that the Entity will assume the additional role of leading, coordinating and promoting the accountability of the United Nations system in its work on gender equality and women's empowerment in accordance with its mandate, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to ensure a smooth transition;

3. *Requests* the United Nations system, including its agencies, funds and programmes, within their respective mandates, to continue mainstreaming the issue of gender in accordance with previous Council resolutions, in particular resolution 2008/34, and General Assembly resolution 64/289, including mainstreaming a gender perspective into all operational mechanisms, inter alia, the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and other development frameworks, ensuring that managers provide leadership and support, within the United Nations system, to advance gender mainstreaming, strengthening monitoring, reporting and evaluation so as to allow system-wide assessment of progress in gender-mainstreaming, and using existing training resources, including institutions and infrastructure, to assist in the development and application of unified training modules and tools on gender mainstreaming and to promote the collection, analysis and use of data disaggregated by sex and age during programme development and evaluation of gender mainstreaming in order to assess progress towards achieving gender equality and empowerment of women;

4. *Also requests* the United Nations system to continue to support Member States, upon their request, in the implementation of national policies for the achievement of gender equality and empowerment of women;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its substantive session of 2011 a detailed report on the efforts and progress made by United Nations entities, and on gaps and challenges that they still face in mainstreaming a gender

¹⁶⁹ E/2010/57.

¹⁷⁰ *Ibid.*, sect. VI.

perspective in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of all policies and programmes and in capacity development, and include in the report a section on how UN Women will carry out its work, including by strengthening coordination, identifying areas for improvement and elevating the level of attention given to this cross-cutting issue.

46th plenary meeting
23 July 2010

2010/30

Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General¹⁷¹ and the report of the President of the Economic and Social Council containing the information submitted by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system on their activities with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,¹⁷²

Having heard the statement by the representative of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,¹⁷³

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, the resolutions of the Special Committee and other relevant resolutions and decisions, including, in particular, Economic and Social Council resolution 2008/15 of 24 July 2008,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union, the Pacific Islands Forum and the Caribbean Community,

Conscious of the need to facilitate the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,¹⁷⁴

Welcoming the current participation, in their capacity as observers, of those Non-Self-Governing Territories that are associate members of the regional commissions in the world conferences in the economic and social sphere, subject to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions, including resolutions and decisions of the Assembly and the Special Committee on specific Non-Self-Governing Territories,

¹⁷¹ A/65/61 and Corr.1.

¹⁷² E/2010/54 and Add.1.

¹⁷³ See E/2009/SR.39.

¹⁷⁴ General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

Noting that only some specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system have been involved in providing assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Welcoming the assistance extended to Non-Self-Governing Territories by certain specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme,

Stressing that, because the development options of the small island Non-Self-Governing Territories are limited, they face special challenges in planning for and implementing sustainable development, and that they will be constrained in meeting those challenges without the continuing cooperation and assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system,

Stressing also the importance of securing the necessary resources for funding expanded programmes of assistance for the peoples concerned and the need to enlist the support of all the major funding institutions within the United Nations system in that regard,

Reaffirming the mandates of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all appropriate measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions,

Expressing its appreciation to the African Union, the Pacific Islands Forum, the Caribbean Community and other regional organizations for the continued cooperation and assistance they have extended to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in this regard,

Expressing its conviction that closer contacts and consultations between and among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional organizations help to facilitate the effective formulation of programmes of assistance for the peoples concerned,

Mindful of the imperative need to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization,

Bearing in mind the extremely fragile economies of the small island Non-Self-Governing Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters, such as hurricanes, cyclones and sea-level rise, and recalling the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 64/99 of 10 December 2009, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

1. *Takes note* of the report of the President of the Economic and Social Council,¹⁷² and endorses the observations and suggestions arising therefrom;
2. *Also takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;¹⁷¹
3. *Recommends* that all States intensify their efforts within the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are

members to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

4. *Reaffirms* that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute to the implementation of the Declaration and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions;

5. *Also reaffirms* that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the aspirations of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories to exercise their right to self-determination entails, as a corollary, the extension of all appropriate assistance to those peoples;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have continued to cooperate with the United Nations and the regional and subregional organizations in the implementation of Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and requests all of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to implement the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

7. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international and regional organizations to examine and review conditions in each Non-Self-Governing Territory so that they may take appropriate measures to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of those Territories;

8. *Urges* those specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system that have not yet provided assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories to do so as soon as possible;

9. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and regional organizations to strengthen existing measures of support and to formulate appropriate programmes of assistance to the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories, within the framework of their respective mandates, in order to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of those Territories;

10. *Recommends* that the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system formulate, with the active cooperation of the regional organizations concerned, concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and submit those proposals to their governing and legislative organs;

11. *Also recommends* that the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system continue to review, at the regular meetings of their governing bodies, the implementation of Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

12. *Recalls* the preparation by the Department of Public Information and the Department of Political Affairs of the Secretariat, in consultation with the United

Nations Development Programme, the specialized agencies and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, of an informational leaflet on assistance programmes available to the Non-Self-Governing Territories and its updated 2009 online version, and requests that they be disseminated as widely as possible;

13. *Welcomes* the continuing efforts made by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining a close liaison between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, including the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and in providing assistance to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

14. *Encourages* the Non-Self-Governing Territories to take steps to establish and/or strengthen disaster preparedness and management institutions and policies;

15. *Requests* the administering Powers concerned to facilitate, when appropriate, the participation of appointed and elected representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the relevant meetings and conferences of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions, including the resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee on specific Territories, so that they may benefit from the related activities of those agencies and organizations;

16. *Recommends* that all Governments intensify their efforts within the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to accord priority to the question of providing assistance to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

17. *Draws the attention* of the Special Committee to the present resolution and to the discussion held on the subject at the substantive session of 2010 of the Economic and Social Council;

18. *Recalls* the adoption by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean of its resolution 574 (XXVII) of 16 May 1998,¹⁷⁵ in which the Commission called for the mechanisms necessary for its associate members, including the Non-Self-Governing Territories, to participate, subject to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, in the special sessions of the Assembly convened to review and assess the implementation of the plans of action of those United Nations world conferences in which the Territories had originally participated in their capacity as observers, and in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies;

19. *Requests* the President of the Economic and Social Council to continue to maintain close contact on these matters with the Chair of the Special Committee and to report thereon to the Council;

¹⁷⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1998, Supplement No. 21 (E/1998/41)*, chap. III, sect. G.

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of the present resolution, paying particular attention to cooperation and integration arrangements for maximizing the efficiency of the assistance activities undertaken by various organizations of the United Nations system, and to report thereon to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2011;

21. *Decides* to keep the above questions under continuous review.

46th plenary meeting

23 July 2010

2010/31

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 64/185 of 21 December 2009,

Recalling also its resolution 2009/34 of 31 July 2009,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, and recalling relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967, 252 (1968) of 21 May 1968, 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973, 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980 and 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Recalling the resolutions of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, including ES-10/13 of 21 October 2003, ES-10/14 of 8 December 2003, ES-10/15 of 20 July 2004 and ES-10/17 of 15 December 2006,

Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,¹⁷⁶ to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

Recalling the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,¹⁷⁵ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights¹⁷⁵ and the Convention on the Rights of the Child¹⁷⁶ and affirming that these human rights instruments must be respected in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, as well as in the occupied Syrian Golan,

Stressing the importance of the revival of the Middle East peace process on the basis of Security Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 425 (1978), 1397 (2002), 1515 (2003), 1544 (2004) and 1850 (2008), the principle of land for peace, and the Arab Peace Initiative,¹⁷⁶ as affirmed in the Arab Summit in Sirte, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, and the Quartet road map,¹⁷⁷ as well as compliance with

¹⁷⁵ A/56/1026-S/2002/932, annex II, resolution 14/221.

¹⁷⁷ S/2003/529, annex.

the agreements reached between the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,

Reaffirming the principle of the permanent sovereignty of peoples under foreign occupation over their natural resources, and expressing concern in this regard about the exploitation of natural resources by Israel, the occupying Power, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan,

Convinced that the Israeli occupation has gravely impeded the efforts to achieve sustainable development and a sound economic environment in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan, and expressing grave concern about the consequent deterioration of economic and living conditions,

Commending, in this regard, the efforts by the Palestinian Authority to improve the economic and social situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory,

Gravely concerned, in this regard, about Israel's continuation of settlement activities and other related measures in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, particularly in and around occupied East Jerusalem, as well as in the occupied Syrian Golan, in violation of international humanitarian law and relevant United Nations resolutions,

Gravely concerned also by the serious repercussions on the economic and social conditions of the Palestinian people caused by Israel's construction of the wall and its associated regime inside the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem, and the resulting violation of their economic and social rights, including the right to work, to health, to education, to property and to an adequate standard of living,

Recalling, in this regard, the advisory opinion rendered on 9 July 2004 by the International Court of Justice on the *Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory*,¹⁷⁸ and General Assembly resolution ES-10/15, and stressing the need to comply with the obligations mentioned therein,

Expressing grave concern at the extensive destruction by Israel, the occupying Power, of properties, including homes, economic institutions, agricultural lands and orchards, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and, in particular, in connection with its construction of the wall, contrary to international law, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem,

Expressing grave concern also over the continued policy of home demolitions, evictions, revocation of residency rights and displacement of the population in and around occupied East Jerusalem, as well as measures to further isolate the city from its natural Palestinian environs, including through the accelerated construction of settlements, construction of the wall and imposition of checkpoints, which have seriously exacerbated the already dire socio-economic situation being faced by the Palestinian population,

¹⁷⁸ See A/ES-10/273 and Corr.1; see also *Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory*, Advisory Opinion, I.C.J. Reports 2004, p. 136.

Expressing grave concern further about Israeli military operations and the continuing Israeli policy of closures and severe restrictions on the movement of persons and goods, including humanitarian personnel as well as food, medical supplies, fuel, construction materials and other essential supplies, via the imposition of crossing closures, checkpoints and a permit regime throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the consequent negative impact on the socio-economic situation of the Palestinian people, which remains that of a dire humanitarian crisis,

Taking note of recent developments regarding the situation of access to the Gaza Strip, although grave hardships continue to prevail as a result of the prolonged Israeli closures and severe economic and movement restrictions that in effect amount to a blockade, and calling in this regard for the full implementation of Security Council resolution 1860 (2009) of 8 January 2009 with a view to ensuring the full opening of the border crossings for the sustained and regular movement of persons and goods, including humanitarian aid, commercial flows and construction materials,

Deploing the heavy casualties among civilians, including hundreds of children and women, the internal displacement of thousands of civilians and widespread damage to homes, vital civilian infrastructure, hospitals, schools, food supply installations, economic, industrial and agricultural properties and several United Nations facilities in the Gaza Strip, which gravely impact the provision of vital health and social services to Palestinian women and their families and their socio-economic living conditions and were all caused by the military operations carried out between December 2008 and January 2009,

Recalling, in this regard, the relevant United Nations reports, including those of the Economic and Social Council, the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia¹⁷⁹ and the Human Rights Council,

Expressing deep concern about the short- and long-term detrimental impact of such widespread destruction and the hampering of the reconstruction process by Israel, the occupying Power, on the socio-economic and humanitarian conditions of the Palestinian civilian population in the Gaza Strip, and calling in this regard for the expeditious commencement of the reconstruction process in the Gaza Strip with the assistance of the donor countries, including the disbursement of funds pledged in the International Conference in Support of the Palestinian Economy for the Reconstruction of Gaza, held in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, in March 2009,

Gravely concerned by various reports of the United Nations and specialized agencies regarding the almost total aid dependency caused by prolonged border closures, inordinate rates of unemployment, widespread poverty and severe humanitarian hardships, including food insecurity and rising health-related problems, including high levels of malnutrition, among the Palestinian people, especially children, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,

Expressing grave concern at the increasing number of deaths and injuries of civilians, including children and women, and emphasizing that the Palestinian

¹⁷⁹ A/65/72-E/2010/13.

civilian population must be protected in accordance with international humanitarian law,

Emphasizing the importance of the safety and well-being of all civilians, and calling for the cessation of all acts of violence, including all acts of terror, provocation, incitement and destruction, and all firing of rockets,

Conscious of the urgent need for the reconstruction and development of the economic and social infrastructure of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, as well as the urgent need to address the dire humanitarian crisis facing the Palestinian people, including by ensuring the unimpeded provision of humanitarian assistance and the sustained and regular flow of persons and goods into and out of the Gaza Strip,

Commending the important work being done by the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the donor community in support of the economic and social development of the Palestinian people in line with their national development and State-building plan, as well as the assistance being provided in the humanitarian field,

Recognizing the efforts being undertaken by the Palestinian Authority, with international support, to rebuild, reform and strengthen its damaged institutions and promote good governance, and emphasizing the need to preserve the Palestinian national institutions and infrastructure and to ameliorate economic and social conditions,

Welcoming in this regard and expressing strong support for the plan of the Palestinian Authority, "Palestine: Ending the Occupation, Establishing the State", for constructing the institutions of a Palestinian State within a twenty-four month period,

Stressing the importance of national unity among the Palestinian people, and emphasizing the need for the respect and preservation of the territorial integrity and unity of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,

Calling on both parties to fulfil their obligations under the road map¹⁷⁷ in cooperation with the Quartet,

1. *Calls for* the full opening of the border crossings of the Gaza Strip, in line with Security Council resolution 1860 (2009), to ensure humanitarian access as well as the sustained and regular flow of persons and goods and the lifting of all movement restrictions imposed on the Palestinian people, including those restrictions arising from ongoing Israeli military operations and the multilayered closures system, and for other urgent measures to alleviate the desperate humanitarian situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, especially in the Gaza Strip, and calls for compliance by Israel, the occupying Power, with all of its legal obligations under international humanitarian law and United Nations resolutions in this regard;

2. *Stresses* the need to preserve the territorial contiguity, unity and integrity of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and to guarantee the freedom of movement of persons and goods throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, as well as to and from the outside world;

3. *Also stresses* the need to preserve and develop Palestinian national institutions and infrastructure for the provision of vital public services to the Palestinian civilian population and to contribute to the promotion and protection of human rights, including economic and social rights;

4. *Demands* that Israel comply with the Protocol on Economic Relations between the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization signed in Paris on 29 April 1994;¹⁸⁰

5. *Calls upon* Israel to restore and replace civilian properties, vital infrastructure, agricultural lands and governmental institutions that have been damaged or destroyed as a result of its military operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territory;

6. *Reiterates* the call for the full implementation of the Agreement on Movement and Access of 15 November 2005, particularly the urgent and uninterrupted reopening of all crossings into the Gaza Strip, including the Rafah and Karni crossings, which is crucial to ensuring the passage of foodstuffs and essential supplies, including construction materials and adequate fuel supplies, as well as to ensuring the unhindered access of the United Nations and related agencies and regular commercial flows necessary for economic recovery to and within the Occupied Palestinian Territory;

7. *Calls upon* all parties to respect the rules of international humanitarian law and to refrain from violence against the civilian population in accordance with the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;²⁹

8. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan to all their natural and economic resources, and calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, not to exploit, endanger or cause loss or depletion of these resources;

9. *Calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to cease its destruction of homes and properties, economic institutions and agricultural lands and orchards in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, as well as in the occupied Syrian Golan;

10. *Also calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to end immediately its exploitation of natural resources, including water and mining resources, and to cease the dumping of all kinds of waste materials in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan, which gravely threaten their natural resources, namely, the water and land resources, and present a serious environmental hazard and health threat to the civilian populations, and also calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, to remove all obstacles that obstruct implementation of critical environmental projects, including the sewage treatment plants in the Gaza Strip;

¹⁸⁰ See A/49/180-S/1994/727, annex, entitled "Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area", annex IV.

11. *Reaffirms* that the construction and expansion of Israeli settlements and related infrastructure in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, are illegal and constitute a major obstacle to economic and social development and to the achievement of peace, and calls for the full cessation of all settlement and settlement-related activity, including full cessation of all measures aimed at altering the demographic composition, legal status and character of the occupied territories, including, in particular, in and around Occupied East Jerusalem, in compliance with relevant Security Council resolutions and international law, including the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War;
12. *Also reaffirms* that Israel's ongoing construction of the wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem, is contrary to international law and is isolating East Jerusalem, fragmenting the West Bank and seriously debilitating the economic and social development of the Palestinian people, and calls in this regard for full compliance with the legal obligations mentioned in the 9 July 2004 advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice,¹⁷⁸ in General Assembly resolution ES-10/15 and in subsequent relevant resolutions;
13. *Calls upon* Israel to comply with the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and to facilitate visits of the Syrian citizens of the occupied Syrian Golan whose family members reside in their mother homeland, the Syrian Arab Republic, via the Qunaitra entrance;
14. *Emphasizes* the importance of the work of United Nations organizations and agencies and of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority;
15. *Reiterates* the importance of the revival of the peace process on the basis of relevant United Nations resolutions, including Security Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 425 (1978), 1397 (2002), 1515 (2003), 1544 (2004) and 1850 (2008), and the Madrid Conference, the principle of land for peace, the Arab Peace Initiative,¹⁷⁹ and the Quartet road map,¹⁷⁷ as well as compliance with the agreements reached between the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, in order to pave the way for the establishment of the independent Palestinian State and the achievement of a just, lasting and comprehensive peace settlement;
16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution and to continue to include in the report of the United Nations Special Coordinator an update on the living conditions of the Palestinian people, in collaboration with relevant United Nations agencies;
17. *Decides* to include the item entitled "Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan" in the agenda of its substantive session of 2011.

*46th plenary meeting
23 July 2010*

2010/32

**Consolidated List of Products Whose Consumption
and/or Sale Have Been Banned, Withdrawn, Severely
Restricted or Not Approved by Governments**

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the entry into force in 2004 of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade,¹⁸¹ and of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants,¹⁸²

Noting also that detailed information on products whose consumption and/or sale have been banned, withdrawn, severely restricted or not approved by Governments is readily accessible on the Internet,

1. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations Environment Programme on the chemicals volume of the Consolidated List of Products Whose Consumption and/or Sale Have Been Banned, Withdrawn, Severely Restricted or Not Approved by Governments¹⁸³ and the report of the World Health Organization on the pharmaceuticals volume of the Consolidated List;¹⁸⁴

2. *Decides* to discontinue consideration of the Consolidated List of Products Whose Consumption and/or Sale Have Been Banned, Withdrawn, Severely Restricted or Not Approved by Governments at its future substantive sessions.

*46th plenary meeting
23 July 2010*

2010/33

**Committee of Experts on International Cooperation
in Tax Matters**

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2004/69 of 11 November 2004, in which the Council decided that the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters would be renamed the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters,

Recognizing the call made in the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development¹⁸⁵ for the strengthening of international

¹⁸¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2244, No. 39973.

¹⁸² *Ibid.*, vol. 2256, No. 40214.

¹⁸³ See E/2010/79.

¹⁸⁴ See E/2010/84.

¹⁸⁵ *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.H.A.7), chap. I, resolution I, annex.

tax cooperation through enhanced dialogue among national tax authorities and greater coordination of the work of the concerned multilateral bodies and relevant regional organizations, giving special attention to the needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition,¹⁸⁶

Welcoming the request to the Economic and Social Council made in the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development⁴⁰ and the Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development¹⁸⁷ to examine the strengthening of the institutional arrangements to promote international cooperation in tax matters, including the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters,¹⁸⁸

Recognizing that while each country is responsible for its tax system, it is important to support efforts in these areas by strengthening technical assistance and enhancing international cooperation and participation in addressing international tax matters, including in the area of double taxation,

Recognizing the need for an inclusive, participatory and broad-based dialogue on international cooperation in tax matters,

Noting the activities developing within the concerned multilateral bodies and relevant subregional and regional organizations,

Taking note of the report of the Committee on its fifth session,¹⁸⁹

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, taking into account the views of Member States and taking into consideration the work done on tax matters in other international forums, to submit to the Council by March 2011 a report examining the strengthening of institutional arrangements to promote international cooperation in tax matters, including the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters;

2. *Requests* the President of the Economic and Social Council to convene a discussion within the Council by spring 2011 on international cooperation in tax matters;

3. *Reiterates its appeal* to Member States and relevant organizations to consider contributing generously to the trust fund for international cooperation in tax matters established by the Secretary-General in order to supplement regular budgetary resources, and invites the Secretary-General to intensify efforts in this regard, which will facilitate adequate representation from developing countries in the meetings of the subcommittees and working groups of the Committee;

4. *Takes note with appreciation* of the proposed Code of Conduct on Cooperation in Combating International Tax Evasion adopted by the Committee.¹⁹⁰

¹⁸⁶ *Ibid.*, para. 64.

¹⁸⁷ General Assembly resolution 63/303, annex.

¹⁸⁸ General Assembly resolution 63/239, annex, para. 16; and Assembly resolution 63/303, annex, para. 56 (c).

¹⁸⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2009, Supplement No. 25 (E/2009/45)*.

¹⁹⁰ *Ibid.*, annex.

and encourages Member States to further discuss the issue within the United Nations, as a practical means of enhancing international tax cooperation.

46th plenary meeting
23 July 2010

2010/34

Review of United Nations support for small island developing States

The Economic and Social Council,

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the Declaration of Barbados,¹⁹¹ the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States¹⁹² and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (Mauritius Strategy for Implementation),¹⁹³

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 2009/17 of 29 July 2009 on the review of United Nations support for small island developing States,

Taking note of the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twelfth session¹² containing the independent views and perspectives of the Committee on United Nations support for small island developing States,

Recalling that the Economic and Social Council, by its resolution 2009/17, decided to make available a summary of the debate held during its 2010 substantive session together with the independent views and perspectives of the Committee for Development Policy as a contribution to the two-day high-level review, to be conducted during the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly, of progress made in addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States,

Recognizing that, although they are afflicted by economic difficulties and confronted by development imperatives similar to those of developing countries generally, small island developing States also have their own particular vulnerabilities and characteristics, which render the difficulties that they face in the pursuit of sustainable development particularly severe and complex,

1. *Decides to make available the independent views and perspectives of the Committee for Development Policy, together with a summary of the debate held during this substantive session, as a contribution to the two-day high-level review,*

¹⁹¹ *Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April–6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

¹⁹² *Ibid.*, annex II.

¹⁹³ *Report of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port Louis, Mauritius, 10–14 January 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.II.A.4 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

to be conducted during the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly, of progress made in addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the inter-agency consultative group on small island developing States, and taking into account the views and perspectives contained in chapter V of the report of the Committee for Development Policy on how to improve monitoring of United Nations support for the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, and the views of Member States, to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council, for consideration at its substantive session of 2011, on concrete recommendations on how United Nations support for small island developing States could be more targeted, cost-efficient, measurable and effective.

*47th plenary meeting
23 July 2010*

Decisions

2010/201 C

Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council

At its 42nd plenary meeting, on 20 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council took the following action with regard to vacancies in its subsidiary and related bodies:

Elections

Commission on Population and Development

The Council elected **Portugal** for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting of the Commission's forty-fifth session, in 2011, and expiring at the close of the Commission's forty-eighth session, in 2015, to fill a vacancy arising from the resignation of the United States of America, and the **United States of America** for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the Commission's forty-seventh session, in 2014, to fill a vacancy arising from the resignation of Portugal.

Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

The Council elected **Chile** and **Grenada** for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2011.

The Council postponed the election of three members from the Group of Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2011.

The Council further postponed the election of four members from the Group of Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election, two for a term expiring on 31 December 2011 and two for a term expiring on 31 December 2012.

Appointment

Committee for Development Policy

The Council appointed Victor **Polterovich** (Russian Federation) for a term beginning on the date of appointment and expiring on 31 December 2012 to fill a vacancy arising from the resignation of Vladimir Popov (Russian Federation).

2010/201 D**Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council****Election****International Narcotics Control Board**

At its 45th plenary meeting, on 22 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council elected Galina Aleksandrovna **Korchagina** (Russian Federation) for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 1 March 2015 to fill a vacancy arising from the death of Tatyana Borisovna Dmitrieva (Russian Federation).

2010/210**Agenda and organization of work for the substantive session of 2010 of the Economic and Social Council**

At its 11th plenary meeting, on 28 June 2010, the Economic and Social Council adopted the agenda for its substantive session of 2010¹ and approved the programme of work² and list of documents³ for the session. At the same meeting, the Council approved the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations that the non-governmental organizations requesting to be heard by the Council in connection with the items on the Council's agenda for its substantive session of 2010 be heard under agenda item 2.⁴

2010/211**Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with reports of coordination bodies**

At its 37th plenary meeting, on 16 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its fiftieth session;⁵

(b) Annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination for 2009/10.⁶

¹ E/2010/100.

² E/2010/L.5.

³ E/2010/L.6 and E/2010/CRP.1.

⁴ See E/2010/97.

⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/65/16).*

⁶ E/2010/69.

2010/212

International cooperation in the field of informatics

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council decided to defer its consideration of agenda item 7 (c) (International cooperation in the field of informatics) until its resumed substantive session of 2010.

2010/213

Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Decided to grant consultative status to the following seventy-six non-governmental organizations:

Special consultative status

3D: Trade, Human Rights, Equitable Economy
Afro Centre for Development Peace and Justice
Alliance Defense Fund
Amis de la Terre (Togo)
Asociación Habitat Pro
Association congolaise d'éducation et de prévention contre les maladies
et la drogue
Association de développement de Korba
Ayande Roshan Nokhbegan Foundation
Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication
Buddhist Tzu Chi Foundation
Cause première
Center for Assistance to Human Rights Protection
Center for Policy Studies
Centre for Public Health
Community Development Volunteers for Technical Assistance
Cooperation and Participation in Overseas NGOs
Dental Care International Foundation
Dones per la Llibertat i Democràcia
East-West Management Institute
Eco-Tiras International Environmental Association of River Keepers
Egyptian Association for Educational Resources
Environmental Camps for Conservation Awareness
European Space Policy Institute
Family Africa
Family Planning Association of the Islamic Republic of Iran
Fondation généreuse développement
Fondation Suisse Maroc pour le développement durable
Forest Peoples Programme

Free World Foundation
 Fundación Cimientos
 Fundación Eudes
 Fundación UNITRAN
 Global Witness
 Green Asia Network
 Humanist Institute for Cooperation with Developing Countries
 Humanitarian Accountability Partnership International
 IFENDU for Women's Development
 International Commission on Workforce Development
 International Confederation of Childhood Cancer Parent Organizations
 International Congo Aid — Smile African Children
 International Sustainable Energy Organisation for Renewable Energy
 and Energy Efficiency
 Internet Society
 Justice for All — Prison Fellowship Ethiopia
 Liberians United to Expose Hidden Weapons
 Maasai Aid Association
 Mehr Nuri Public Foundation
 Missions 3G-Gauri
 National Association of Friendship Centres
 National Association of Vocational Education of China
 Organisation des hommes démunis et enfants orphelins pour le développement
 Organisation marocaine des droits humains
 Pacific Women's Watch (New Zealand)
 Plan Sweden
 Presse emblème campagne
 Reach Out and Care Wheels
 Saferworld
 Samaj Kalyan O. Unnayan Shangstha
 Social Development Center
 Society of International Humanitarian Surgeons
 Spirituality for Kids
 Swami Vivekanand Samaj Seva Samsthe
 UNESCO Association of Guwahati
 United Network of Young Peacebuilders
 Universitas 21
 Verein zur Förderung der Völkerverständigung
 Viva Rio
 WomenAid Collective
 Women Entrepreneurs Association of Turkey
 Women Organization for Development and Capacity-Building
 Women Power Connect
 Women's Legal Education and Action Fund

Roster

American Delegation of the Order of Danilo I
 Confederation of Fire Protection Association International
 Institute of Road Traffic Education
 International Civil Aviation English Association
 We the Children Foundation

(b) Also decided to reclassify the following non-governmental organization from special to general consultative status:

Femmes Afrique solidarité

(c) Noted that the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations had taken note of the request of the following non-governmental organization to withdraw its application for consultative status:

Leadership Conference on Civil Rights

(d) Also noted that the Committee had taken note of the quadrennial reports of the following one hundred and seventy non-governmental organizations for the reporting period 2005–2008:

Abdul Momen Khan Memorial Foundation
 Action contre la faim
 Adalah: Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel
 Adventist Development and Relief Agency
 Advocates for Youth
 Agence internationale pour le développement
 Albert Schweitzer Institute
 All India Movement for Seva
 American Mideast Educational and Training Services
 American Association of Jurists
 American Bar Association
 American Jewish Committee
 Arab Organization for Human Rights
 Asia Pacific Network Information Centre
 Asian Federation of Laryngectomees Association
 Asociación de Antiguas Alumnas del Colegio Madres Irlandesas
 Association culturelle d'aide à la promotion éducative et sociale
 Association for the Study of the World Refugee Problem
 Association for Women's Rights in Development
 Association mauritanienne pour la santé de la mère et de l'enfant
 Association of Development Financing Institutions in Asia and the Pacific
 Association of the Bar of the City of New York
 Association pour la collaboration globale
 Aviation sans frontières
 Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies
 Canadian Environmental Network
 Center for Migration Studies of New York
 Center for Reproductive Rights
 Centre d'études diplomatiques et stratégiques
 Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development
 Centro de Estudio y Formación Integral de la Mujer
 Cercle des dames mourides
 Child Foundation
 China Arms Control and Disarmament Association
 China Family Planning Association
 Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries
 Citizens for Decent Housing

Citizens United for Rehabilitation of Errants
 Coalition Against Trafficking in Women
 Comité français des organisations non gouvernementales pour la liaison
 et l'information des Nations Unies
 Committee for Hispanic Children and Families
 Consortium for Street Children
 Cooperativa Tecnico Cientifica di Base
 Cultural Survival
 Dhaka Ahsania Mission
 Dui Hua Foundation
 Enfants du monde: droits de l'homme
 European AIDS Treatment Group
 European Roma Rights Center
 European Solidarity Towards Equal Participation of People
 Family Care International
 Fazaldad Human Rights Institute
 Federation of American Scientists
 Federation of American Women's Clubs Overseas
 Felix Varela Center
 Feminist Club
 Firooznia Charity Foundation
 Fondation Surgir
 Forum of Women's NGOs of Kyrgyzstan
 Foundation for International Training
 Foundation for the Refugee Education Trust
 Foundation for the Rights of Future Generations
 Fridtjof Nansen Institute
 Fundación de Ayuda contra la Drogadicción
 Fundación Intervida
 Fundación Mujeres en Igualdad
 Global Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS
 Global Youth Action Network
 Greek Council for Refugees
 Greek Orthodox Archdiocesan Council of North and South America
 Green Cross International
 Habitat International Coalition
 Hoffnungszeichen
 Human Rights Advocates
 Humanitarian Foundation of Canada
 Indigenous World Association
 Institut arabe des droits de l'homme
 Institute for Policy Studies
 Institute of Cultural Affairs International
 Inter-African Committee on Traditional Practices Affecting the Health
 of Women and Children
 International Academy of Architecture
 International Association for Impact Assessment
 International Association of Applied Psychology
 International Association of Democratic Lawyers
 International Association of Prosecutors

International Association of Science Parks
 International Centre for the Legal Protection of Human Rights
 International Conference Volunteers
 International Council for Caring Communities
 International Council of Jewish Women
 International Development Enterprises (India)
 International Federation for Home Economics
 International Federation of Building and Wood Workers
 International Federation of Non-Governmental Organizations
 for the Prevention of Drug and Substance Abuse
 International Indian Treaty Council
 International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences
 International Justice Mission
 International Maritime Committee
 International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial
 Discrimination
 International Organization for the Right to Education and Freedom
 of Education
 International Road Transport Union
 International Shinto Foundation
 International Society for Prosthetics and Orthotics
 International Women Bond
 International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs
 Istanbul International Brotherhood and Solidarity Association
 Jaime Guzman Errazuriz Foundation
 Kenya Tuitakayo: Citizens Coalition for Constitutional Change
 Latin American and Caribbean Continental Organization of Students
 Latin American Federation of Associations of Relatives of Disappeared
 Detainees
 Law Association for Asia and the Pacific
 Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada
 League of Women Voters of the United States
 Mata Amritanandamayi Math
 Mbororo Social and Cultural Development Association
 MINBYUN: Lawyers for a Democratic Society
 MiRA Resource Center for Black Immigrant and Refugee Women
 National Abortion Federation
 National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials
 National Council of Women of Malta
 Native Women's Association of Canada
 Netherlands Association of Women's Interests, Women's Work and Equal
 Citizenship
 New Zealand Family Planning Association
 Nigerian Institute of Homeopathy
 Novartis Foundation for Sustainable Development
 Organisation mondiale des associations pour l'éducation prénatale
 Organization for International Economic Relations
 Osservatorio per la Comunicazione Culturale e l'Audiovisivo nel Mediterraneo
 e nel Mondo
 Pan Pacific and South-East Asia Women's Association

PARTAGE

Pasumai Thaayagam Foundation
 Pathways to Peace
 Peace Child International
 Peace Worldwide
 Penal Reform International
 People with Disability Australia
 Philippine Human Rights Information Center
 Rodale Institute
 Rotary International
 S. M. Sehgal Foundation
 Sawiris Foundation for Social Development
 Scouts musulmans algériens
 Simply Help
 Sisters of Charity Federation
 Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur
 Society for Development of Services in Heliopolis
 Society to Support Children Suffering from Cancer
 Survivors Corps
 Susila Dharma International Association
 Synergos Institute
 Tamana Association
 Tarumitra
 Tebtebba Foundation
 UNANIMA International
 Unión de Asociaciones Familiares
 United for Intercultural Action
 United States Federation for Middle East Peace
 War Resisters International
 Watson Institute for International Studies
 Wellesley Centers for Women
 Widows Rights International
 Women for Women's Human Rights: New Ways
 Women's Board Educational Cooperation Society
 Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counselling
 Women's Federation for World Peace International
 Women's Learning Partnership for Rights, Development, and Peace
 World Association for Psychosocial Rehabilitation
 World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations
 World Russian People's Council
 Yad Sarah

(c) Further noted that the Committee had decided to close without prejudice its consideration of the applications for consultative status submitted by the following fourteen non-governmental organizations after they had failed to respond, despite three reminders over the course of two consecutive sessions of the Committee, to queries posed to them by members of the Committee:

Ambedkar Centre for Justice and Peace
Association Lestime: communauté lesbienne de Genève
Better Life Programme for the African Rural Woman
Dalit Freedom Network
Drug Policy Alliance
European Roma and Travellers Forum
International Center for Transitional Justice
Marijuana Policy Project Foundation
Negev Coexistence Forum for Civil Equality
Opportunity International
Organisation suisse des lesbiennes
PeaceJam Foundation
Sub-Priorato del Piemonte dell'Ordine di San Fortunato
Yun Lin Temple

(f) Noted that the Committee had decided to suspend its consideration of the application for consultative status submitted by the following non-governmental organization:

Ethiopian Human Rights Council

(g) Also noted that the Committee had decided to close its consideration of the applications for consultative status submitted by the following two non-governmental organizations:

Centre Internacional Escarré per a les Minories Ètniques i les Nacions
Institute of Hazrat Mohammad

2010/214

Withdrawal of consultative status of the non-governmental organization General Federation of Iraqi Women

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council decided to withdraw the consultative status of the non-governmental organization General Federation of Iraqi Women.

2010/215

Suspension of consultative status of the non-governmental organization Interfaith International

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council decided to suspend the consultative status of the non-governmental organization Interfaith International for a period of two years.

2010/216**Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
on its 2010 regular session**

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2010 regular session.⁷

2010/217**Applications for consultative status and requests for
reclassification received from non-governmental organizations**

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Decided to grant consultative status to the following fifty-five non-governmental organizations:

Special consultative status

Academy of Labour and Social Relations
Africa Safe Water Foundation
Al Mezan Center for Human Rights
American Cancer Society
Association apprentissage sans frontières
Association des jeunes pour le développement humain et la protection
de l'environnement
Association internationale des droits de l'enfant en difficulté et dans
la souffrance
Association pour la lutte contre le travail des enfants au Niger
Ayuda y Solidaridad con las Niñas de la Calle
Biogas Sector Partnership Nepal
Bridges International
Capital Humano y Social Alternativo
Caribbean and Latin America Trade Association
Centre d'accompagnement des alternatives locales de développement
Centre for Development Strategy
Chinese Young Volunteers Association
Coordinadora de la Mujer
Eastern Sudan Women Development Organization
Environmental Rights Action/Friends of the Earth Nigeria
Forum of Culture and Arts of Uzbekistan
Fundación Democrática Ítalo-Americana
Global Afrikan Congress
Global Alliance on Accessible Technologies and Environments
Human Rights Commission of Pakistan
Humanitarian Law Center

⁷ E/2010/32 (Part I).

Imam Ali's Popular Students Relief Society
Integrated Development in Focus
International La Strada Association
International Rainwater Harvesting Alliance
Isigodlo Trust — South African Women in Dialogue
Israeli Committee against House Demolitions
Khiam Rehabilitation Centre for Victims of Torture
Kimse Yok Mu
Ma'arij Foundation for Peace and Development
Miracle Corners of the World
Muslim Aid Australia
National Organization of Women's Associations in the Bahamas
Pew Environment Group
Playdoo (Côte d'Ivoire)
Rissho Kosei-kai
St. Petersburg Institute of Bioregulation and Gerontology of the North-Western
Branch of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences
Secure World Foundation
Shirley Ann Sullivan Educational Foundation
Third World Network-Africa
Ukrainian Non-Governmental Socio-Political Association-National Assembly
of Persons with Disabilities
Wildlife Conservation Society
World Granny
Youth Crime Watch of Nigeria
Youth for the Child's Welfare

Roster

Abaawa Hagar Saah Memorial Foundation
Assemblée des premières nations du Québec et du Labrador
Celtic League
Conseil en éducation des premières nations
Help Old People
Hope Medical Enterprises

(b) Also decided to reclassify the following non-governmental organization from special to general consultative status:

Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries

(c) Further decided to close without prejudice its consideration of the request for reclassification submitted by the following non-governmental organization:

International Real Estate Federation

(d) Noted that the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations had taken note of the name change of the following twelve non-governmental organizations:

Asian South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education to Asia South Pacific
Association for Basic and Adult Education
Association of Refugees and Displaced Persons of the Republic of Bosnia
and Herzegovina (special, 1997) to Union for Sustainable Return and
Integrations in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Association tunisienne de la communication (special, 2000) to Association tunisienne de la communication et des sciences spatiales
 Central and Eastern European Harm Reduction Network (special, 2005) to Eurasian Harm Reduction Network
 Cercle des dames mourides (special, 2005) to Centre des dames mourides
 Christian Blind Mission International (Roster, 2002) to Christian Blind Mission
 Cooperazione e Sviluppo (special, 2004) to Cesvi Fondazione
 Council on Economic Priorities (special, 1997) to Social Accountability International
 International Association of Initiatives of Change (special, 2005) to Initiatives of Change International
 International Peace Academy (Roster, 1974) to International Peace Institute
 Navjyoti: Delhi Police Foundation for Correction, De-addiction and Rehabilitation (special, 1997) to Navjyoti India Foundation
 Survivors Corps (special, 2005) to Survivor Corps

(e) Also noted that the Committee had decided to close its consideration of the applications for consultative status submitted by the following four non-governmental organizations, noting that their activities and programmes did not meet the criteria set out in Council resolution 1996/31:

Ethiopia Africa Black International Congress Church of Salvation
 International Gas Union
 Oromo Menschenrechts-und Hilfsorganisation
 Proyecto Paz y Amor

(f) Further noted that the Committee had decided to close without prejudice its consideration of the applications for consultative status submitted by the following eleven non-governmental organizations after they had failed to respond, despite three reminders over the course of two consecutive sessions of the Committee, to queries posed to them by members of the Committee:

Academy of Fine Arts and Literature
 Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development
 Christian Solidarity International
 European Foundation for Democracy
 Family Reorientation Education and Empowerment
 NAFSA: Association of International Educators
 National Committee for Furtherance of Jewish Education
 Organisation africaine des experts
 Orphans International Worldwide
 Peace Action Training and Research Institute of Romania
 Sœurs unies à l'œuvre

(g) Noted the decision of the Committee to suspend its consideration of the application for consultative status submitted by the following non-governmental organization:

Ethiopian Human Rights Council

(h) Decided to withdraw the consultative status of the following six non-governmental organizations that have terminated their activities or ceased to exist:

Children Australia (special, 1998)
 Feminists for Life of America (special, 2005)
 Girls Incorporated (special, 2001)
 Global Education Associates (special, 1989)
 National Environmental Trust (special, 2006)
 World Information Clearing Centre (special, 2000)

(i) Noted that the Committee had taken note of the quadrennial reports of the following two hundred and twenty-two non-governmental organizations for the period 2005–2008 and earlier reporting periods:

Academy for Mobilizing Rural-Urban Action through Education
 Action internationale pour la paix et le développement dans la région
 des Grands Lacs
 Adelphi Research
 African Business Roundtable
 African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies
 African Commission of Health and Human Rights Promoters
 African Community Resource Center
 African Women's Association
 Africare
 Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization
 Agrenska Foundation
 Aleut International Association
 American Society of International Law
 Anglican Consultative Council
 Arab Mexican Chamber of Industry and Commerce
 Asian Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Asia
 Asociación Nacional Cívica Femenina
 Asociación Regional de Empresas de Petróleo y Gas Natural en Latinoamérica
 y el Caribe
 Association jeunesse culture loisirs technique
 Association of African Women for Research and Development
 Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North, Siberia and Far East of the
 Russian Federation
 Association of Refugees and Displaced Persons of the Republic of Bosnia and
 Herzegovina
 Association points-coeur
 Association pour la protection de la nature et de l'environnement de Kairouan
 Association pour la recherche sur la sclérose latérale amyotrophique et autres
 maladies du motoneurone
 Association santé et environnement
 Association tunisienne des mères
 Australian Catholic Social Justice Council
 Australian Reproductive Health Alliance
 Be Active, Be Emancipated
 Benevolent Community Education and Rural Development Society

Canadian Council of Churches
 Center for Inquiry
 Center for Organisation Research and Education
 Center for Practice-Oriented Feminist Science
 Center for Studies on Turkey
 Central and Eastern European Harm Reduction Network
 Centre africain de recherche industrielle
 Centre for Adivasee Studies and Peace
 Centre for the Study of Administration of Relief
 Centro de Investigación Social, Formación y Estudios de la Mujer
 Centro de Salud Familiar La Fe
 Centro Nazionale di Prevenzione e Difesa Sociale
 Charity Foundation for Special Diseases
 Children of a Better Time
 China Environmental Protection Foundation
 Christian Children's Fund
 Comité d'action pour les droits de l'enfant et de la femme
 Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative
 Concerned Women for America
 Confederation of Business Women of Russia
 Consumers International
 Coordination SUD
 Council of International Programs
 Council on Economic Priorities
 Covenant House
 Crime Stoppers International
 December Twelfth Movement International Secretariat
 Ecologic Institute for International and European Environmental Policy
 Egyptian Red Crescent Society
 Emmaus International Association
 English International Association of Lund (Sweden)
 Environmental Defense Fund
 Environmental Protection and Conservation Organisation
 Equality Now
 European Bureau for Lesser Used Languages
 European Institute
 European Law Students Association
 Family Welfare in Brazil Civil Society
 Federation of Cuban Women
 Federation of Islamic Medical Associations
 Feminist Majority Foundation
 Fondation canadienne des droits de la personne
 Fondation El Kef pour le développement régional
 Fondation Maman Henriette Conte
 Fondazione San Patrignano
 Foundation for the American Indian
 Fundación de la Solidaridad y el Voluntariado de la Comunidad Valenciana
 General Conference of Seventh Day Adventists
 Generations United

Girls' Power Initiative
 Global Cooperation Society
 Global Environmental Action
 Gram Bharati Samiti
 Grameena Vikas Samithi
 Hadassah: Women's Zionist Organization of America
 Hong Kong Women Professionals and Entrepreneurs Association
 Huairou Commission
 Humanist Committee on Human Rights
 Imperial Orthodox Palestine Society
 Indian Federation of United Nations Associations
 Indian Movement "Tupaj Amaru"
 Institute for International Economic Cooperation and Development
 Institute for War and Peace Reporting
 Institute of Internal Auditors
 Integrated Care Society
 Inter-American Housing Union
 Inter-American Press Association
 International Air Transport Association
 International Architects Designers Planners for Social Responsibility
 International Association of Initiatives of Change
 International Association of University of Presidents
 International Association of Women in Radio and Television
 International Black Sea Club
 International Bridges to Justice
 International Center for Clubhouse Development
 International Centre for Ethnic Studies
 International Commission of Jurists
 International Confederation of Christian Family Movements
 International Council for Education of People with Visual Impairment
 International Council of Management Consulting Institutes
 International Council on Management of Population Programmes
 International Critical Incident Stress Foundation
 International Federation of Catholic Medical Associations
 International Federation of Women in Legal Careers
 International Islamic Federation of Student Organizations
 International Mediterranean Women's Forum
 International Movement for Fraternal Union among Races and Peoples
 International Planned Parenthood Federation
 International Research Centre for Environmental Structures "Pio Manzu"
 International Save the Children Alliance
 International Social Science Council
 International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies
 International Telecommunication Academy
 International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences
 International Union of Architects
 International Union of Building Centres
 International Union of Technical Associations and Organisations
 International Women's Rights Action Watch

International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations
 Iranian Elite Research Center
 Islamic Relief
 Italian Centre of Solidarity
 Kerala Rural Development Agency
 Korea Women's Associations United
 Korean Council for Local Agenda 21
 Korean Foundation for World Aid
 Kuwait Information Technology Society
 National Council of Swedish Youth Organisations
 League of Kenya Women Voters
 Learning for a Sustainable Future
 Lebanese Association for Popular Action
 Libera: Associazioni, Nomi e Numeri Contro le Mafie
 Light and Hope Association for Blind Girls
 Maharashtra Foundation
 Mani Tese '76
 Marie Stopes International
 Mauritius Council of Social Service
 Mediterranean Council for Burns and Fire Disasters
 Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development
 Mediterranean Water Institute
 Mexican Foundation for Family Planning
 Migrants Rights International
 Mouvement pour l'abolition de la prostitution et de la pornographie et de toutes formes de violences sexuelles et discriminations sexistes
 Narcotics Anonymous World Services
 National Aboriginal Forestry Association
 National Association for Protection of the Environment and Green Egypt
 National Association of Cuban Economists
 National Association of Realtors
 National Board of Catholic Women of England and Wales
 National Council for Research on Women
 National Council of Women of Canada
 National Fishworkers' Forum
 National Society for Human Rights
 National Tropical Botanical Garden
 National Union of Jurists of Cuba
 Navjyoti: Delhi Police Foundation for Correction, De-Addiction and Rehabilitation
 Network of Women's Non-Governmental Organizations in the Islamic Republic of Iran
 New Humanity
 Nonviolence International
 Norwegian People's Aid
 Open Society Institute
 Orbicom: réseau des Chaires UNESCO en communication
 Organisation de défense de l'environnement au Burundi

Organisation tunisienne de l'éducation et de la famille
Oxfam America
Oxfam Great Britain
Partnership Africa Canada
Pax Romana
Project Concern International
Project Keshet
Public Services International
Qatar Charitable Society
Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights
Rural Reconstruction Nepal
Sisterhood Is Global Institute
Society for International Development
Summer Institute of Linguistics
Swedish NGO Foundation for Human Rights
Swiss Peace Foundation
Therapy Center for Dependent Individuals
Trauma Foundation
Triglav Circle
Turkish Foundation for Children in Need of Protection
Union Iberoamericana de Colegios y Agrupaciones de Abogados
Union of Ibero American Capitals
Union of Lusco-African-America-Asiatic Capital Cities
Unitarian Universalist Association
Unitarian Universalist Service Committee
United Nations Association of Mauritius
Virtue Foundation
WaterAid
WebForce International
Women Environmental Programme
Women in Dialog
Women in Law and Development in Africa
Women's Health in Women's Hands
Women's International Democratic Federation
Women's Missionary Society of the African Methodist Episcopal Church
Women's National Commission
World Assembly of Small and Medium Enterprises
World Confederation of Productivity Science
World Council of Credit Unions
World Evangelical Alliance
World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations
World LP Gas Association
World Resources Institute
World Trade Centers Association
Yemeni Women Union
Youth Association for Habitat and Agenda 21
Zenab for Women in Development
Zonta International

2010/218

Suspension of consultative status of non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2008/4

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council decided, in accordance with its resolution 2008/4 of 21 July 2008, to suspend immediately, for a period of one year, the consultative status of the following seventy-seven non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports and requested the Secretary-General to advise the organizations concerned of its decision:

50&Più Fenacom
 Adolescent Health and Information Projects
 African Women Empowerment Guild
 Anti-Racism Information Service
 Arab Women Solidarity Association
 Association for Counseling, Organization, Research and Development
 Association mauritanienne pour le développement et la protection de l'environnement
 Association nationale pour l'appui à l'initiative féminine à la protection infantile et environnementale
 Association of Women Entrepreneurs of Karnataka
 Association pour le bien-être des habitants de Beau Vallon
 Association tunisienne du planning familial
 Association tunisienne pour l'auto-développement et la solidarité
 Bangladesh Mahila Parishad
 Canadian Voice of Women for Peace
 Center for Cognitive Liberty and Ethics
 Centre for Development Studies and Action
 Comité algérien des droits de l'homme et des peuples
 Commonwealth Medical Association
 Congress of Black Women of Canada
 Cooperation Ireland
 Côte d'Ivoire écologie
 Development Through Savings and Credit
 DIYA All-Ukrainian Women's People's Democratic Association
 Ecological Youth of Angola
 Environment Liaison Centre International
 Environmental Protection Society
 European Federation of National Organisations Working with the Homeless
 Federation of Arab Journalists
 Femme — Jeunesse — Environnement — Santé
 Fondation européenne pour le développement durable des régions
 Fondation pour la promotion de la santé et le développement de la recherche
 Foresight Institute
 Forum for Human Dignity
 Foundation for the Promotion and Protection of the Environment and Cultural Heritage

Friends of Disabled Association
Frontier Reconstruction Welfare Agency
General Arab Women Federation
Global Resource Action Center for the Environment
Global Rights
Indian Council for Child Welfare
Innu Council of Nitassinan
Institute for Security Studies
Institution nationale de solidarité avec les femmes en détresse
International Association Against Drug Abuse and Drug Trafficking
International Holistic Tourism Education Centre
International Institute for Vital Registration and Statistics
International Islamic Charitable Organization
International Organisation for the Provision of Work for Persons with
Disabilities and Who are Occupationally Handicapped
International Organization of Indigenous Resource Development
International Romani Union
International Sports Organization for the Disabled
Internews International
Irish Penal Reform Trust
Islamic World Studies Centre
LokeNet
Mother and Child African Relief Organization
National Aboriginal and Islanders Legal Services Secretariat
National Action Committee on the Status of Women (Canada)
National Anti-Poverty Organization
National Association of Women Organisations in Uganda
National Community Reinvestment Coalition
National Council on Family Relations
National Women's Justice Coalition
Organisation du renouveau de la prise de conscience féminine
Organizația Pentru Apărarea Drepturilor Omului
Organization of World Heritage Cities
Programme Support Unit Foundation
Reason Partnership
Rivers Club
Terre vivante
Union of Arab Jurists
Women's Society
World Association of Former United Nations Interns and Fellows
World Council of Indigenous Peoples
World Psychiatric Association
World Union of Professions
World Water Council

2010/219**Reinstatement of consultative status of non-governmental organizations that have submitted their outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2008/4**

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council decided, in accordance with its resolution 2008/4 of 21 July 2008 and recalling its decision 2009/228 of 27 July 2009, to reinstate the consultative status of the following sixteen non-governmental organizations that have submitted their outstanding quadrennial reports:

Asociación Regional de Empresas de Petróleo y Gas Natural en Latinoamérica y el Caribe
 Assemblée parlementaire de la francophonie
 Association of African Women for Research and Development
 Center for the Study of Administration of Relief
 Centro de Investigación Social, Formación y Estudios de la Mujer
 Commission africaine des promoteurs de la santé et des droits de l'homme
 Council on Economic Priorities
 English International Association of Lund
 Foundation for the Support of the United Nations
 Gram Bharati Samiti
 International Social Science Council
 International Union of Technical Associations and Organisations
 National Association for Protection of Environment and Green Egypt
 National Association of Realtors
 Women in Law and Development in Africa
 World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations

2010/220**Withdrawal of consultative status of non-governmental organizations with continued outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2008/4**

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council decided, in accordance with its resolution 2008/4 of 21 July 2008 and recalling its decision 2009/228 of 27 July 2009, to withdraw immediately the consultative status of the following seventy-eight non-governmental organizations with continued outstanding quadrennial reports and requested the Secretary-General to advise the organizations concerned of its decision:

Africa Club for Integrated Development
 African Women Jurists Federation
 Anti-Apartheid Movement
 Arab Towns Organization
 Arab Women's Forum
 ASEAN Confederation of Women's Organizations

Asian Alliance of Appropriate Technology Practitioners
 Association des habitants d'El Mourouj
 Association fès-saïss
 Association of Non-Governmental Organizations
 Association of Women Entrepreneurs of Small-Scale Industries
 Association pour le progrès et la défense des droits des femmes maliennes
 Banana Kelly Community Improvement Association
 BUSCO: Business Association for the World Social Summit
 Centre of Arab Women for Training and Research
 Children Australia
 Christian Peace Conference
 Collectif 95 Maghreb égalité
 Comité directeur international sur la promotion économique
 des femmes rurales
 Communication and Development Institute
 Communities Forestry and Social Development Organization
 Conseil national de la jeunesse et de l'avenir du Maroc
 Council of European and Japanese National Shipowners Association
 Energy 21
 Equilibre
 Europe Migrants Associations Council
 European Federation of Conference Towns
 European Insurance Committee
 Food and Disarmament International
 Forum for African Women Educationalists
 Fundación EcoMediterrania
 Geneva International Peace Research Institute
 Group for International Solidarity
 Inter-African Network for Human Rights and Development
 International Association for Feminist Economics
 International Association of Civil Servants
 International Association of Intercultural Studies
 International Commission of Health Professionals for Health
 and Human Rights
 International Council of Human Duties
 International Council on Monuments and Sites
 International Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa
 International Geothermal Association
 International Helsinki Federation for Human Rights
 International Institute for Prevention of Drug Abuse
 International Miners Organization
 International Organization of Journalists
 International Society for Criminology
 International Society for Research on Aggression
 International Society of Postmasters
 International Union of Housing Finance Institutions
 International Union of Young Christian Democrats
 International Youth Foundation
 Latin American Association of Industrial Design
 Marine Environmental Research Institute

Mega-Cities Project
 National Women's Union of Romania
 Pan-African Institute for Development
 Private Agencies Collaborating Together
 Professional Association of Independent Institutions Concerned with Addiction
 Program for Research and Documentation for Sustainable Development
 Programme Support Unit Foundation
 Publication and Coordination Centre of Islamic Ideology and Sufi-ism
 Refugee Policy Group
 Réseau femmes africaines et droits humains
 Retired and Senior Volunteer Program International
 Rural Enterprising as a Community Help
 Soroptimist International of Greece
 Sto. Niño Organic Farmers
 Teenage Mother Civil Association
 Treaty Four
 Universal Federation of Travel Agents Associations
 Wellstart International
 Women Action Research and Training Group
 Women and Child Development Association
 Women's Political Network of Pennsylvania
 World Africa Chamber of Commerce
 World Assembly of Youth
 World Management Council

2010/221

Suspension of consultative status of the non-governmental organization Centre Europe-tiers monde

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council decided to suspend the consultative status of the non-governmental organization Centre Europe-tiers monde for a period of two years and to request the organization to submit to the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, before the expiration of the suspension period, a letter confirming that it will conform at all times to the principles governing the establishment and nature of its consultative relations with the Council, as stipulated in paragraph 55 of Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996.

2010/222

Modification of the agenda of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations for its 2011 session

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council approved the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations that the Council should withdraw agenda item 7 (Implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 2006/46 and decision 2008/217) from the agenda of the Committee for its 2011 session, bearing in mind that the invitation to attend the twelfth and thirteenth sessions of the Commission on Science and

Technology for Development, which the Council had extended to non-governmental organizations without consultative status on the understanding that they would apply for such status, expires in 2010.

2010/223

Dates of and provisional agenda for the 2011 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Decided that the 2011 regular session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations would be held from 24 January to 2 February 2011 and that its 2011 resumed session would be held from 16 to 24 May 2011;

(b) Approved the provisional agenda for the 2011 session of the Committee as set out below:

Provisional agenda for the 2011 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations:
 - (a) Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from previous sessions of the Committee;
 - (b) New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification;
 - (c) Applications of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council that have merged with non-governmental organizations without such consultative status.
4. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council:
 - (a) Deferred quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council;
 - (b) Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council.
5. Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat.
6. Review of the methods of work of the Committee: implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, including the process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations, and Council decision 1995/304:
 - (a) Process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations;

- (b) Consideration of issues on the agenda of the informal working group;
- (c) Other related matters.
- 7. Consideration of special reports.
- 8. General voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network.
- 9. Provisional agenda and documentation for the 2012 session of the Committee.
- 10. Adoption of the report of the Committee.

2010/224**Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2010 resumed session**

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2010 resumed session.⁸

2010/225**Application for consultative status of the non-governmental organization International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission**

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council decided to grant special consultative status to the non-governmental organization International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission.

2010/226**Participation of non-governmental organizations and civil society entities in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development**

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council, recalling its resolution 2006/46 of 28 July 2006 and its decision 2008/217 of 18 July 2008, and recognizing the need to maximize the meaningful participation of and contributions by civil society in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development:

- (a) Decided, on an exceptional basis and without prejudice to the established rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, to extend to non-governmental organizations and civil society entities that were not in consultative status with the Council but that had received accreditation

⁸ E/2010/32 (Part II).

to the World Summit on the Information Society an invitation to participate in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development until 2011;

(b) Urged that voluntary contributions be made in order to provide the maximum possible assistance for the participation of non-governmental organizations and civil society entities from developing countries and to ensure the balanced representation of such organizations and entities, including in the panels of the Commission;

(c) Invited the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to consider as expeditiously as possible the applications of such organizations and entities, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Council.

2010/227

Participation of academic entities in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council, recalling its resolution 2006/46 of 28 July 2006 and its decision 2008/218 of 18 July 2008, recognizing the need to maximize the meaningful participation of and contributions by academic entities in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, and having reviewed the current modalities for the participation of such entities:

(a) Acknowledged that the Commission on Science and Technology for Development had benefited from the participation of academic entities in its work;

(b) Decided to extend the current arrangements for the participation of academic entities in the work of the Commission until 2011.

2010/228

Participation of business sector entities, including the private sector, in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council, recalling its resolution 2006/46 of 28 July 2006 and its decision 2007/216 of 26 April 2007, recognizing the need to maximize the meaningful participation of and contributions by business sector entities, including the private sector, in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, and having reviewed the current modalities for the participation of such entities:

(a) Acknowledged that the Commission on Science and Technology for Development had benefited from the participation of business sector entities, including the private sector, in its work;

(b) Decided to extend the current arrangements for the participation of business sector entities, including the private sector, in the work of the Commission until 2011.

2010/229

**Report of the Commission on Science and Technology
for Development on its thirteenth session and provisional
agenda and documentation for its fourteenth session**

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Took note of the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its thirteenth session;⁹

(b) Approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the fourteenth session of the Commission as set out below:

**Provisional agenda and documentation for the fourteenth session
of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development**

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society at the regional and international levels.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

3. Priority themes:

- (a) Measuring the impact of information and communications technology for development;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

- (b) Technologies to address challenges in areas such as agriculture and water.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

4. Presentation of reports on science, technology and innovation policy reviews.
 5. Review of methods of work of the Commission.
- Documentation*
- Note by the Secretariat
6. Election of the Chair and other officers for the fifteenth session of the Commission.
 7. Provisional agenda and documentation for the fifteenth session of the Commission.
 8. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fourteenth session.

⁹ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2010, Supplement No. 11 (E/2010/31).

2010/230

**Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council
in connection with science and technology for development**

At its 39th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General on the continuation of the Internet Governance Forum.¹⁰

2010/231

African countries emerging from conflict

At its 40th plenary meeting, on 19 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Decided to invite the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission to continue to inform it of the economic and social challenges of peacebuilding in the African countries on the Commission's agenda;

(b) Also decided to consider the matter at its substantive session of 2011 under the agenda item entitled "African countries emerging from conflict".

2010/232

**Declaration on the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary
of the Fourth World Conference on Women**

At its 42nd plenary meeting, on 20 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council took note of the declaration adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women on the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women¹¹ and decided to transmit it to the General Assembly for its endorsement.

2010/233

**Report of the Commission on the Status of Women
on its fifty-fourth session and provisional agenda for
its fifty-fifth session**

At its 42nd plenary meeting, on 20 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its fifty-fourth session¹² and approved the provisional agenda for the fifty-fifth session of the Commission as set out below:

¹⁰ A/65/78-E/2010/68.

¹¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2010, Supplement No. 7* (E/2010/27), chap. I, sect. A.

¹² *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2010, Supplement No. 7* (E/2010/27).

Provisional agenda for the fifty-fifth session of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and to the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century":
 - (a) Implementation of strategic objectives and action in critical areas of concern, and further actions and initiatives;
 - (b) Emerging issues, trends and new approaches to issues affecting the situation of women or equality between women and men;
 - (c) Gender mainstreaming, situations and programmatic matters.
4. Communications concerning the status of women.
5. Follow-up to Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions.
6. Provisional agenda for the fifty-sixth session of the Commission.
7. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fifty-fifth session.

2010/234

Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its eighteenth session and provisional agenda for its nineteenth session

At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 21 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its eighteenth session¹³ and approved the provisional agenda for the nineteenth session of the Commission as set out below:

Provisional agenda for the nineteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Thematic cluster for the implementation cycle 2010–2011 (policy session):
 - (a) Transport;
 - (b) Chemicals;
 - (c) Waste management;
 - (d) Mining;
 - (e) A 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns.

¹³ Ibid., *Supplement No. 9* (E/2010/29).

4. Provisional agenda for the twentieth session of the Commission.
5. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its nineteenth session.

2010/235

Report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-first session and venue and dates of and provisional agenda and documentation for its forty-second session

At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 21 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Took note of the report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-first session;¹⁴

(b) Decided that the forty-second session of the Commission would be held in New York from 22 to 25 February 2011;

(c) Approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-second session of the Commission as set out below:

Provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-second session of the Statistical Commission

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

Documentation

Provisional agenda and annotations

Note by the Secretariat on the organization of the work of the session

Note by the Secretariat on the state of preparation of documentation for the session

3. Programme review: topic to be determined.

Documentation

Report of the programme reviewer

4. Demographic and social statistics:

- (a) Population and housing censuses;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

- (b) Health statistics;

Documentation

Report of the Intersecretariat Working Group on Health Statistics

¹⁴ Ibid., Supplement No. 4 (E/2010/24).

- (c) Social statistics;
Documentation
 Report of the Secretary-General
 - (d) Poverty statistics;
Documentation
 Report of the Secretary-General
 - (e) Education statistics;
Documentation
 Report of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
 - (f) Migration statistics;
Documentation
 Report of the Secretary-General
 - (g) Gender statistics.
Documentation
 Report of the Secretary-General
 Report of the Friends of the Chair on the review of indicators on violence against women
5. Economic statistics:
- (a) National accounts;
Documentation
 Report of the Intersecretariat Working Group on National Accounts
 - (b) Agricultural statistics;
Documentation
 Report of the Friends of the Chair on agricultural statistics
 - (c) Wiesbaden Group on Business Registers;
Documentation
 Report of the Wiesbaden Group on Business Registers
 - (d) Energy statistics;
Documentation
 Report of the Secretary-General
 Report of the Intersecretariat Working Group on Energy Statistics
 Report of the Oslo Group on Energy Statistics

- (e) Distributive trade statistics;
Documentation
Report of the Secretary-General
- (f) Statistics of services;
Documentation
Report of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
- (g) Tourism statistics;
Documentation
Report of the World Tourism Organization
- (h) International Comparison Programme;
Documentation
Report of the World Bank
- (i) Price statistics;
Documentation
Report of the Intersecretariat Working Group on Price Statistics
- (j) Integrated economic statistics;
Documentation
Report of the Friends of the Chair on integrated economic statistics
- (k) Short-term economic indicators.
Documentation
Report of the Secretary-General
- 6. Natural resources and environment statistics:
 - (a) Environment statistics;
Documentation
Report of the Intersecretariat Working Group on Environment Statistics
 - (b) Environmental accounting;
Documentation
Report of the Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting
Report of the London Group on Environmental Accounting
 - (c) Climate change statistics.
Documentation
Report of the Secretary-General

7. Activities not classified by field:

- (a) Coordination and integration of statistical programmes;

Documentation

Report of the Committee on the Coordination of Statistical Activities

- (b) Management issues in national statistical offices;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

- (c) Statistics of human development;

Documentation

Report of the Bureau of the Statistical Commission

Report of the United Nations Development Programme

- (d) Implementation of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

- (e) International economic and social classifications;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

- (f) Common open standards for the exchange and sharing of data and metadata;

Documentation

Report of the Task Force to Establish Standards on Data and Metadata Exchange

- (g) Statistical capacity-building;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

Report of the Partnership in Statistics for Development in the Twenty-first Century

- (h) Development indicators;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

- (i) Follow-up to Economic and Social Council policy decisions;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

- (j) Principles governing international statistical activities;
Documentation
 Report of the Secretary-General
- (k) Regional statistical development;
Documentation
 Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
- (l) National quality assurance framework;
Documentation
 Report of the Secretary-General
- (m) Global geographic information management;
Documentation
 Report of the Secretary-General
- (n) Inventory on Global Statistical Standards;
Documentation
 Report of the Committee on the Coordination of Statistical Activities
- (o) World Statistics Day;
Documentation
 Report of the Secretary-General
- (p) Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress;
Documentation
 Report of France
- 8. Programme questions (United Nations Statistics Division).
- 9. Dates of and provisional agenda for the forty-third session of the Commission.
Documentation
 Note by the Secretariat containing the draft provisional agenda for the forty-third session of the Commission
 Note by the Secretariat on the draft multi-year programme of work of the Commission
- 10. Report of the Commission on its forty-second session.

2010/236

Human settlements

At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 21 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council, recalling its relevant resolutions on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda,¹⁵

(a) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda;¹⁶

(b) Decided to transmit the report to the General Assembly for consideration at its sixty-fifth session;

(c) Requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda for consideration by the Council at its substantive session of 2011.

2010/237

Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the environment

At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 21 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its eleventh special session.¹⁷

2010/238

Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its forty-third session and provisional agenda and documentation for its forty-fourth session

At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 21 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Took note of the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its forty-third session;¹⁸

(b) Approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-fourth session of the Commission as set out below:

¹⁵ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), Istanbul, 3-14 June 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E/97.IV.6), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

¹⁶ E/2010/72.

¹⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/65/23).*

¹⁸ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2010, Supplement No. 3 (E/2010/25).*

**Provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-fourth session
of the Commission on Population and Development**

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

Documentation

Provisional agenda for the forty-fourth session of the Commission

Note by the Secretariat on the organization of the work of the session

Report of the Bureau of the Commission on its intersessional meetings

3. Actions in follow-up to the recommendations of the International Conference on Population and Development.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on fertility, reproductive health and development

Report of the Secretary-General on the monitoring of population programmes, focusing on fertility, reproductive health and development

Report of the Secretary-General on the flow of financial resources for assisting in the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

4. General debate on national experience in population matters: fertility, reproductive health and development.
5. General debate on the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development in the light of its twentieth anniversary.
6. General debate on the contribution of population and development issues to the theme of the 2011 annual ministerial review.
7. Programme implementation and future programme of work of the Secretariat in the field of population.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on world demographic trends

Report of the Secretary-General on programme implementation and progress of work in the field of population, 2010

8. Provisional agenda for the forty-fifth session of the Commission.

Documentation

Note by the Secretariat containing the draft provisional agenda for the forty-fifth session of the Commission

9. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its forty-fourth session.

2010/239**Venue and dates of and provisional agenda for the tenth session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration**

At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 21 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Decided that the tenth session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration would be held at United Nations Headquarters from 4 to 8 April 2011;

(b) Approved the provisional agenda for the tenth session of the Committee as set out below:

Provisional agenda for the tenth session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Public governance for results to improve the quality of human life:
 - (a) Conceptual framework;
 - (b) Post-conflict and post-disaster countries;
 - (c) Social protection for vulnerable populations;
 - (d) Performance management in governance (including in relation to implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education, the theme of the 2011 annual ministerial review).
4. Review of the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance.
5. Provisional agenda for the eleventh session of the Committee;

(c) Took note of the focus of the Committee on "Public governance for results to improve the quality of human life", in particular for the accelerated achievement of the internationally agreed development agenda, including the Millennium Development Goals, as the theme of its multi-year programme, 2011–2013.

2010/240**Global geographic information management**

At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 21 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council, recalling resolution 7 of the eighteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific, in which the Conference requested the Secretary-General to initiate discussions and prepare a report, for a future session of the Council, on global coordination of geographic information

management,¹⁹ and decision 41/110 of the Statistical Commission, in which the Commission requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report outlining a global vision for geographic information management to be submitted to the Council,²⁰ decided to request the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its substantive session of 2011 a report on global geographic information management under the sub-item entitled "Cartography".

2010/241

Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with cartography

At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 21 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Ninth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas²¹ and the report of the Eighteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific.²²

2010/242

Report of the Commission for Social Development on its forty-eighth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its forty-ninth session

At its 45th plenary meeting, on 22 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council:

- (a) Took note of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its forty-eighth session;²³
- (b) Approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-ninth session of the Commission as set out below:

Provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-ninth session of the Commission for Social Development

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly:

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

Report of the Secretary-General on promoting social integration

¹⁹ See E/CONF.100/9, chap. IV, sect. B.

²⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2010, Supplement No. 4* (E/2010/24), chap. I, sect. B.

²¹ E/CONF.99/3.

²² E/CONF.100/9.

²³ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2010, Supplement No. 6* (E/2010/26).

- (a) Priority theme: Poverty eradication;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on poverty eradication

- (b) Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups:

- (i) World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;
- (ii) World Programme of Action for Youth;
- (iii) Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002;
- (iv) Family issues, policies and programmes;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth

Report of the Secretary-General on the strategic implementation framework for the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002

Note by the Secretary-General on monitoring the implementation of the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities

- (c) Emerging issues (*to be determined*).

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General on emerging issues

4. Programme questions and other matters:

- (a) Proposed programme of work for the biennium 2012–2013;
- (b) United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

Note by the Secretariat on the draft programme of work of the Division for Social Policy and Development for the biennium 2012–2013

- 5. Provisional agenda for the fiftieth session of the Commission.
- 6. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its forty-ninth session.

2010/243

Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its nineteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its twentieth session

At its 45th plenary meeting, on 22 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Took note of the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its nineteenth session;²⁴

(b) Decided that the prominent theme for the twentieth session of the Commission would be "Protecting children in a digital age: the misuse of technology in the abuse and exploitation of children";

(c) Also decided that the prominent theme for the twenty-first session of the Commission would be "Violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families", bearing in mind paragraph 38 of the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World;²⁵

(d) Further decided that the prominent theme for the twenty-second session of the Commission would be "The challenge posed by emerging forms of crime that have a significant impact on the environment and ways to deal with it effectively", bearing in mind paragraph 14 of the Salvador Declaration;

(e) Decided that the prominent theme for the twenty-third session of the Commission would be "International cooperation in criminal matters", bearing in mind paragraph 21 of the Salvador Declaration;

(f) Called upon Member States wishing to identify new or emerging crime issues to provide information to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in a timely manner so that such information could be taken into consideration in the preparation of the report of the Secretary-General on the agenda item relating to world crime trends and emerging issues and responses in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice;

(g) Decided that the Commission, at its next intersessional meeting, should consider ways of improving its working methods, including with regard to the submission and consideration of draft resolutions and decisions;

(h) Approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the twentieth session of the Commission as set out below:

Provisional agenda and documentation for the twentieth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

Documentation

Provisional agenda and annotations

²⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 10 (E/2010/30).

²⁵ A/CONF.213/18, chap. I, resolution I.

3. Strategic management, budgetary and administrative questions:
 - (a) Work of the working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;
 - (b) Directives on policy and budgetary issues for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme.

Documentation

Report of the Executive Director on the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Report of the Secretary-General on the development and implementation of the regional programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Note by the Secretariat on the work of the working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Report of the Executive Director on the realignment of the Division for Treaty Affairs and the Division for Operations of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

4. Thematic discussion on the theme "Protecting children in a digital age: the misuse of technology in the abuse and exploitation of children".

Documentation

Note by the Secretariat

5. Integration and coordination of efforts by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and by Member States in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice:
 - (a) Ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto;
 - (b) Ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption;
 - (c) Ratification and implementation of the international instruments to prevent and combat terrorism;
 - (d) Other crime prevention and criminal justice matters;
 - (e) Other activities in support of the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in particular activities of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network, non-governmental organizations and other bodies.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime and corruption

Report of the Secretary-General on assistance in implementing the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism

Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network

Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the rule of law through improved integrity and capacity of prosecution services

6. World crime trends and emerging issues and responses in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice.

Documentation

Report of the Executive Director on the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime

Report of the Secretary-General on improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to enhance knowledge of trends in specific areas of crime

Note by the Secretariat on the activities of the expert group on civilian private security services

Note by the Secretariat (*as required*)

7. Follow-up to the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General (*as required*)

8. Use and application of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice

Report of the Secretary-General on national and international efforts in the area of child justice reform, in particular through improved coordination in technical assistance

9. Provisional agenda for the twenty-first session of the Commission.
10. Other business.
11. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its twentieth session.

2010/244

**Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs
on its fifty-third session and provisional agenda
and documentation for its fifty-fourth session**

At its 45th plenary meeting, on 22 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Took note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifty-third session;²⁶

(b) Approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-fourth session of the Commission as set out below, on the understanding that intersessional meetings would be held in Vienna to finalize the items to be included in the provisional agenda and the documentation requirements for that session:

**Provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-fourth session
of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs**

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

Documentation

Provisional agenda and annotations

Operational segment

3. Policy directives to the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and strengthening the drug programme and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as its governing body, including administrative, budgetary and strategic management questions:
 - (a) Work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and policy directives;
 - (b) Role of the Commission as the governing body of the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime:
 - (i) Strengthening the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;
 - (ii) Administrative, budgetary and strategic management questions.

Documentation

Report of the Executive Director

Reports of the Secretariat (*as necessary*)

²⁶ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2010, Supplement No. 8 (E/2010/28).

Normative segment

4. Thematic debate [*theme to be decided*].
5. Follow-up to the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem.

Documentation

Reports of the Secretariat (*as necessary*)

6. Drug demand reduction: world situation with regard to drug abuse.

Documentation

Reports of the Secretariat

7. Illicit drug traffic and supply and related measures:
 - (a) World situation with regard to drug trafficking and recommendations of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission;
 - (b) Reducing the illicit supply of drugs;
 - (c) Control of precursors and of amphetamine-type stimulants;
 - (d) International cooperation on eradicating the illicit cultivation of crops used for the production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and on alternative development.

Documentation

Reports of the Secretariat

8. Countering money-laundering and promoting judicial cooperation to enhance international cooperation:
 - (a) Countering money-laundering;
 - (b) Judicial cooperation.

Documentation

Report of the Secretariat (*as necessary*)

9. Implementation of the international drug control treaties:
 - (a) Changes in the scope of control of substances;
 - (b) Reporting by the International Narcotics Control Board;
 - (c) International cooperation to ensure the adequate availability of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for medical and scientific purposes while preventing their diversion;
 - (d) Other matters arising from the international drug control treaties.

Documentation

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2010

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2010 on the implementation of article 12 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988

Notes by the Secretariat (*as necessary*)

10. Provisional agenda for the fifty-fifth session of the Commission.
11. Other business.
12. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fifty-fourth session.

2010/245

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

At its 45th plenary meeting, on 22 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2009.²⁷

2010/246

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

At its 45th plenary meeting, on 22 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957, in which the Assembly had requested the Council to establish the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, as well as subsequent Assembly resolutions in which the membership of the Executive Committee had been increased:

(a) Took note of the request to enlarge the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees contained in the note verbale dated 9 September 2009 from the Permanent Mission of Cameroon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General,²⁸ the note verbale dated 23 October 2009 from the Permanent Mission of Togo to the United Nations addressed to the Secretariat,²⁹ the note verbale dated 27 October 2009 from the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General,³⁰ the letter dated 9 February 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Turkmenistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General³¹ and the letter dated 19 May 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Croatia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General;³²

(b) Recommended that the General Assembly, at its sixty-fifth session, decide on the question of enlarging the membership of the Executive Committee from seventy-nine to eighty-four States.

²⁷ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.XI.1.

²⁸ E/2010/94.

²⁹ E/2010/95.

³⁰ E/2010/86.

³¹ E/2010/96.

³² E/2010/87.

2010/247**Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its forty-second and forty-third sessions**

At its 45th plenary meeting, on 22 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council decided to defer its consideration of the draft decision contained in the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its forty-second and forty-third sessions³³ until a later date.

2010/248**International expert group meeting on the theme "Indigenous peoples and forests"**

At its 45th plenary meeting, on 22 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council decided to authorize a three-day international expert group meeting on the theme "Indigenous peoples and forests" and requested that the results of the meeting be reported to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues at its tenth session and to the United Nations Forum on Forests at its ninth session.

2010/249**Venue and dates of the tenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues**

At its 45th plenary meeting, on 22 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council decided that the tenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues would be held in New York from 16 to 27 May 2011.

2010/250**Provisional agenda for the tenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues**

At its 45th plenary meeting, on 22 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council approved the provisional agenda for the tenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues as set out below:

Provisional agenda for the tenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Follow-up to the recommendations of the Permanent Forum:
 - (a) Economic and social development;

³³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2010, Supplement No. 2* (E/2010/22), chap. I.

- (b) Environment;
- (c) Free, prior and informed consent.
- 4. Human rights:
 - (a) Implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;
 - (b) Dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people and other United Nations human rights mechanisms.
- 5. Half-day discussion on Central and South America and the Caribbean.
- 6. Comprehensive dialogue with United Nations agencies and funds.
- 7. Future work of the Permanent Forum, including issues of the Economic and Social Council and emerging issues.
- 8. Provisional agenda for the eleventh session of the Permanent Forum.
- 9. Adoption of the report of the Permanent Forum on its tenth session.

2010/251

Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation

At its 46th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following documents:

- (a) Report of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation on its sixteenth session;¹⁴
- (b) Report to the Economic and Social Council of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund;¹⁵
- (c) Annual report to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations Children's Fund;¹⁶
- (d) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the annual report of the World Food Programme for 2009;¹⁷
- (e) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on the work of its first regular session of 2010;¹⁸

¹⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/65/39).*

¹⁵ E/2010/5.

¹⁶ E/2010/6-E/ICEF/2010/3.

¹⁷ E/2010/14.

¹⁸ E/2010/34 (Part I)-E/ICEF/2010/7 (Part I).

(f) Addendum to the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on the work of its 2010 first regular session: joint meeting of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Fund/United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme;³⁹

(g) Report of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme on its first and second regular sessions and annual session of 2009;⁴⁰

(h) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund on its work in 2009;⁴¹

(i) Extract from the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its 2010 annual session: decisions adopted by the Executive Board at its annual session of 2010.⁴²

2010/252

Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16

At its 46th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16,⁴³ and decided that the scope and periodicity of future reports of the Secretary-General on this subject should be reviewed in connection with the review by the Assembly of the implementation of resolution 61/16.

2010/253

Upgrading the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia Section for Emerging and Conflict-Related Issues to the level of a division and establishing a governmental committee on emerging issues and development in conflict settings

At its 46th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council decided to defer its consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Upgrading the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia Section for Emerging and

³⁹ E/2010/34 (Part I)/Add.1-E/ICEF/2010/7 (Part I)/Add.1.

⁴⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2010, Supplement No. 16* (E/2010/36).

⁴¹ *Ibid.*, 2009, Supplement No. 15 (E/2009/35).

⁴² E/2010/L.7.

⁴³ A/65/84-E/2010/90.

Conflict-Related Issues to the level of a division and establishing a governmental committee on emerging issues and development in conflict settings", recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia,⁴⁴ until its resumed substantive session of 2010.

2010/254

Upgrading the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia Centre for Women to the level of a division and follow-up to the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action in the Arab countries after fifteen years: Beijing+15

At its 46th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council decided to defer its consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Upgrading the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia Centre for Women to the level of a division and follow-up to the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action in the Arab countries after fifteen years: Beijing+15", recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia,⁴⁵ until its resumed substantive session of 2010.

2010/255

Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with sustainable development

At its 46th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting a note by the Chair of the Committee on World Food Security on the reform of the Committee and on progress made towards implementation.⁴⁶

2010/256

Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its ninth session

At its 46th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council decided to defer its consideration of the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its ninth session⁴⁷ until a later stage but before its substantive session of 2011.

⁴⁴ See E/2010/15/Add.1, chap. I, sect. B, para. 2.

⁴⁵ Ibid., para. 3.

⁴⁶ A/65/73-E/2010/51.

⁴⁷ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2010, Supplement No. 24 (E/2010/44).*

2010/257

Venue and dates of and provisional agenda for the sixth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

At its 46th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Decided that the sixth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters would be held in Geneva from 18 to 22 October 2010;

(b) Approved the provisional agenda for the sixth session of the Committee as set out below:

Provisional agenda for the sixth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

1. Opening of the session by the Chair of the Committee.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Discussion of substantive issues related to international cooperation in tax matters:
 - (a) Update on the United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries;
 - (b) Dispute resolution;
 - (c) Issues related to attribution of profits under article 7 of the United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries;
 - (d) Transfer pricing: practical manual for developing countries;
 - (e) Article 13: capital gains;
 - (f) Taxation of development projects;
 - (g) Exchange of information;
 - (h) Tax treatment of services;
 - (i) Article 14 of the United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries;
 - (j) Definition of permanent establishment: proposed revised article 5 commentary;
 - (k) Concept of beneficial ownership;
 - (l) Revision of the Manual for the Negotiation of Bilateral Tax Treaties between Developed and Developing Countries;
 - (m) Capacity-building;

- (n) Tax cooperation and its relevance to major environmental issues, particularly climate change;
 - (o) Tax competition in corporate tax: tax incentives that have worked and tax incentives that have not worked in attracting foreign direct investment.
4. Dates and provisional agenda for the seventh session of the Committee.

2010/258

Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with social and human rights questions

At its 46th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following documents:

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General on capital punishment and implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty;⁴⁸
- (b) Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its ninth session;⁴⁹
- (c) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;⁵⁰
- (d) Report of the Committee on the Rights of the Child on its fifty-third session;⁵¹
- (e) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened fifty-second session;⁵²
- (f) Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened eighteenth session.⁵³

2010/259

Genetic privacy and non-discrimination

At its 46th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council, having considered the note by the Secretary-General⁵⁴ transmitting a note by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization submitted in response to Council decision 2008/233 of 22 July 2008:

- (a) Decided to defer its consideration of genetic privacy and non-discrimination until its substantive session of 2011 so as to benefit from further,

⁴⁸ E/2010/10.

⁴⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2010, Supplement No. 23 (E/2010/43).*

⁵⁰ E/2010/89.

⁵¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 41 (A/65/41).*

⁵² *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2009, Supplement No. 8A (E/2009/28/Add.1).*

⁵³ *Ibid., Supplement No. 10A (E/2009/30/Add.1).*

⁵⁴ E/2010/82.

more substantive information collected from Member States, from the results of analysis by the Inter-Agency Committee on Bioethics and from further exchanges among United Nations agencies and other intergovernmental organizations on the issue;

(b) Also decided to encourage the Inter-Agency Committee on Bioethics to further its work in this field;

(c) Requested the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to report thereon to the Council at its substantive session of 2011.

2010/260

Establishment of an ad hoc panel of experts on the world financial and economic crisis and its impact on development

At its 47th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2010, the Economic and Social Council decided to defer its consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Establishment of an ad hoc panel of experts on the world financial and economic crisis and its impact on development"⁵⁵ until its resumed substantive session of 2010.

⁵⁵ E/2010/L.37.